The Columbian.

VOL. 33 BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1898. NO. 28

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

A monthly meeting of the Town Council was held on Thursday night last. The President and but three members were present, Butler, Lockard, Hartman, being the absent ones. The business was started by the reading of minutes of former meeting.

A fire plug was requested at Railroad St., near the P. & R. Depot. Referred to the proper committee.

A permit for the erection of a brick building on the Light Street road was granted to Walter Laubach.

A. V. Hower was present and stated that the gutter along the street near his property is in very bad condition, and asked that same be attended to. Council directed that it be repaired by the street commissioner also the gutter on East Street above Third.

R. R. Ikeler appeared and stated that if the Town would accept Locust Street, the D. L. & W. Railroad Company will build a crossing over the railroad tracks. On motion of Rishton, seconded by Demaree, it was decided to open said street, from Fifth Street to the road leading to Espy.

The Town Solicitor is directed to collect the damages with interest from the persons assessed by reason of the opening of Jefferson Street.

It was decided to erect seats at the fountain on Market Street.

Complaint was entered about the alley between Fourth and Fifth Street. The Street Commissioner was directed to see that the same be attended to at once.

Isaiah Ohl was present in behalf of the Fourth Ward Fire Company. In answer to the request for a new and more commodious building, made by the company some time ago, the Council suggested to Mr. Ohl to have some sketch or estimate made as to the size and cost of the building, after which some action would be taken.

Orders were drawn for the following bills:

Moyer Bros. for cement	$ 1 50
Gas Co. for gas town Hall	4 60
I. Hagenbuch, Health officer	12 50
Sentinel, Pub., Statement	25 00
Chas. Hagenbuch Cobble stones	18 40
Water Co. for water	92 50
" " hydrant &c.	48 46
" " cinder	61 30
W. L. Leiby cobble stone	11 96
W. L. Demaree lumber	29 63
Ed. Barton smithing	4 95
J. B. Brobst, smithing	3 90
John Lewis, work on gates Fire Co. room	4 00
J. R. Townsend, Police badges	6 65
Hoffman & Allison, smithing	1 90
J. R. Schuyler, hardware	3 45
Creasy & Wells, lumber	5 30
Wm. Rhodomoyer work on gates at Fire Co. room	4 00
Electric Light Co.	432 00
A. Herbine, police service	1 25
F. Drake " "	4 00
J. Corbet, " "	1 25
Geo. Cavanee " "	1 25
Wm. Detrick " "	1 25
Wesley Knorr, Chief	40 00
G. F. Quick, Secretary	20 00

George Hughes made a proposition to run the new stone crusher for $6 per day, he to furnish the engine and take proper care of crusher and the Town to furnish the coal. Referred to Street Committee.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

The W. C. T. U. proposes sending a box containing handkerchiefs, flannel bandages, washrags, and reading matter to the soldiers at Camp Alger. The co-operation of all the ladies interested in our soldiers is requested.

Please send materials, money for purchasing same, or papers to Mrs. W. H. Slate, 27 E. 5th, St., by Saturday.

Please remember also the lecture and entertainment in Evangelical Church Friday evening at 7:30. Mrs. Elmer Mellick will sing, two little girls from San Antonio recite and an address by Miss Thomas of Philadelphia.

The Democrats of Schuylkill county held their convention last Monday and nominated William A. Marr of Ashland for Judge, and James W. Ryan for Congress. These are strong candidates and ought to bring success to the party in that county.

Dr. James B. Neal, a returned missionary from China, will address the open air meeting in Oak Grove Park next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. These open air meetings are being well attended.

EAGLES MERE CHAUTAUQUA.

To those who have visited Eagles Mere, it is not necessary to speak of its charms, but a few words will not be out of place for those who have not yet enjoyed its life, and are to be surprised and delighted in finding the possibilities that are within their reach; the tides of fashion carry its pilgrims to distant shores and shrines, that do not compare with this Temple of Nature, in our own State, and almost at our doors.

Eagles Mere is delightfully situated on the summit of the Alleghanies in Sullivan county, Pennsylvania; it is 2200 feet above the level of the sea, affording a pure, dry, bracing atmosphere, that gives a sense of vigor that is a pleasant contrast to the lassitude of the ordinary city and town life of the summer.

The village is a collection of chaste and ornate cottages which has grown up around the borders of the lake, with several hotels and churches, that lend an appearance of animation and neighborhood life, to the majestic outlook from the mountain rising at the sides of the lake.

The lake, that rests so beautifully as a crown on the mountain range, is about one and a half miles in length, and half a mile in width, clear as crystal, and a source of unfailing rest and inspiration.

The Chautauqua Assembly will be held there beginning July 13th, and continuing until August 24th. Ex-Gov. Beaver is President of the Association, and Ex-Gov. Pattison one of the directors. Among the entertainers who will be present are Frank R. Roberson, traveler and lecturer, Herman & Douglas, musical virtuosos Dr. Eugene May, lecturer, Eli Perkins, humorist, Capt. Chas. McIlvaine, author &c., Century Quartette, Rev. Dr. Morgan, lecturer, J. W. Macy, humorist, Geo. E. Little, chalk talker, Edward Maro, magician, Park Sisters, and many others.

Eagles Mere is a delightful summer resort, and is well supplied with excellent hotels. It is reached from here by the P. & R. to Halls, thence by the Hughesville railroad to Sonestown, and thence by the Eagles Mere railroad.

The authorities of New York, on Tuesday arrested a notorious criminal, who they believe, is the man who murdered Major William C. Wilson, the librarian, in his store at 1117 Walnut Street, Philadelphia on the night of August 16, 1897. He is Benjamin Lippy, alias "Big Bill Mason." He has been suspected for some time but has succeeded in keeping out of the way of the authorities. The most conclusive proof against him is the carrying of the dead man's watch, which if it can be proven, will leave no question as to his guilt.

The murder of the old librarian was a cold blooded crime and is still fresh in the memory of all who read the account of it. Wilson's mangled body was found in the Walnut Street library building about seven o'clock on the night of August 16, 1897. He had entered the store from Walnut Street at fifteen minutes to six o'clock. The last man to see him alive was the colored porter, Marion Stuyvesant, who bade him good night. Stuyvesant was arrested and detained for a long time, but it was clearly demonstrated that he was wholly innocent of the crime. Wilson's place was searched from every corner, but no clue could be found at the time. Bloody finger marks that have been photographed were evidence of the reddened hands of the murderer and robber.

Proctor Inn at Jamison City is beautifully located, handsomely furnished, and well kept by L. B. Howell. Everything about the house is as neat and clean as a private house. The tables are covered with spotless linen, and provided with excellent food well cooked. The rates are low as compared with many summer resorts where the accommodations are not nearly so good as at Proctor Inn. In the hottest weather there is always a cool breeze on the extensive porches that surround the house. It is a matter of surprise that so few people of Bloomsburg take advantage of this pleasant resort. Tickets can be procured on the B. & S. good for return from Saturday to Monday. Those who have spent Sunday there once always go again.

Large, fine raspberries were in market in great quantities on Tuesday morning.

CERVERA EMBRACED SCHLEY.

On the return of the United States cruiser Brooklyn to the blockade of Santiago de Cuba, on the evening of July 3, the Iowa reported to Commodore Schley that Admiral Cervera was on board. The Commodore at once went over to pay his respects. In response to the Commodore's remark that he was unfortunate in war, the Spanish Admiral said:

"Yes; but I've lost my career now that I have been defeated."

Commodore Schley however told him that such a brave deed as bringing out his squadron could never be looked upon otherwise than as a most gallant feat, upon which Admiral Cervera threw his arms about the Commodore and said: "Ah, sailors, always are gentlemen."

Court Proceedings.

Court was in session a short time Monday afternoon.

Wliliam Gingles appointed trustee, vice Henry W. Shale, of Anna Elizabeth Vanhorn.

In the matter of exceptions of Elias Krebs. Com. of Lavina Dewitt. Order of Court filed. Exceptions withdrawn.

Nelson C. Hartman vs. Nancey Boone et. al. Rule granted to show cause why the sum of $1319.50 which is the amount over and above the amount which they may be entitled to, etc. Returnable July 18, at 9 a. m.

Notice of appointment of Johann Nemeth as consular agent of Austria-Hungary at Hazleton, Pa., for the counties of Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga, Lycoming and Columbia. Ordered and directed to be filed.

Argument court fixed for August 8th, at 9 a. m.

Adjourned to meet July 18th, 1898, at 9 a. m.

Of the forty-eight companies to compose the six regiments of the new provisional guard to take the place of the old National Guard, but sixteen companies have thus far been organized and mustered into the service of the State, and their roll is received at the Adjutant General's Department. When their requisitions are received they will be armed and equipped. Sunbury is among the number.

The Bloomsburg Company, according to all reports has passed into history. There has been no drills for the last two weeks, the Captain is away from town and the boys have all given up hopes of a call. It certainly does seem strange that Columbia County receives no recognition.

W. H. Magill, who has just returned from Harrisburg where he went to see the officials in reference to a call for his volunteer company, says the prospects are not very bright at present. He says there are upwards of one hundred organized companies throughout the state who have applied to the Governor for a call, a great many of them from counties, like Columbia—which are not represented in the guards. However, his company, so he has been informed, is among the favored, and if there is any necessity for more troops, he feels hopeful.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Alumni of the Normal School, Saturday, the building of an alumni hall was talked over and plans formulated. A large amount of the money necessary has already been subscribed and it is the opinion of those who have charge of the matter that the whole amount can be procured without much difficulty. The building will be utilized for an alumni banquet hall, society halls, parlors etc. The committee is made up of Prof. W. B. Sutliff, Prof. C. H. Albert, Miss Eva Rupert, Mrs. John G. Harman and Mrs. Nora Sterner.

The Hawkesville (Ky.) Plaindealer notes the beginning of a great reform movement in that town as follows: An effort will be made to hold the prayer meetings in this city on the same night in the week. This will leave the other nights off for different purposes; besides many shows strike this place, and the performance is nearly over after services, and it is also a great nuisance to be compelled to dress for a dance fresh from church. It is a good thing, and we hope the christians will push it along.

The Bloomsburg Wheelmen are making preparations for their annual race meet.

RICHARD—CRIST NUPTIALS.

A pretty wedding, witnessed only by the immediate friends of the contracting parties was celebrated at the residence of the groom on Normal Hill Monday morning at nine o'clock, when F. J. Richard and Miss Susie Crist were married. Rev. J. D. Smith, of the Baptist Church, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Richard took the 10.41 D. L. & W. train for a wedding trip. The groom is a prominent business man of Bloomsburg, and ex member of town council.

Prof. Cole for July.

Rejoice and be glad, for Earth is again in the "House of Life," in a good and fruitful "sign," and swiftly moving onward toward the "House of Fortune," away from the evil influence of the great planets Saturn and Uranus, and safe in the arms of prosperity. The coal trade and manufacturing industries will take on new life. The United States will spend one million dollars a day in return. The evil influence of the great planets will all be centered upon Europe and Asia this month, and new complications in the war situation will arise and give us much alarm for a time. Either Germany or England will receive sore affliction, and the state of affairs at the Philippine Islands will take a sudden turn.

Watch out for an epidemic of evil doings that will run riot throughout America and the old country.

The great sea of gaseous matter is still passing over the sun, cutting off the regular supply of electrical currents in some sections of this country and pouring down an excess in other sections; this means extreme heat for the latter, and cold weather with frost and perhaps snow for the former. Cloud bursts, hurricanes, cyclones and floods will make a hard record in some of the Western and Southern States, and violent hail, wind and rain storms will flood the Eastern States. Phenomenal electrical storms will sweep over the Eastern States and all cities situated within the Eastern electrical belts, (Scranton, etc.,) had better watch out for an electrical bombardment If a break does not occur in the gaseous matter, now passing over the sun, and cause fearful storms and floods, then several earthquake shocks will be felt and large meteors will fall in many sections of the country.—Prof. Coles in "Storms and Signs."

The following correspondence appeared in *Penna. Methodist*, Harrisburg, June 30th, as to the convention of Jerseytown Epworth League:

"Just here Mr. Edward J. Bowman, of Berwick, was introduced to the convention, and he delivered his address on "The Character of Christ." This was a masterly effort. For thirty minutes he held the convention spell bound; Eloquence flowed like a stream from the mountain side, and as he reached the climax the large congregation several times burst out in hearty applause. It is wonderful to see what power some have in speech. It is said it surpassed anything ever delivered in this county."

Through the activity of the State dairy and food department $3,200 was paid into the State treasury one day last week as the proceeds of fines and violation of the state laws regarding sales of oleomargarine and for the sale of impure food etc. The department has been advised of an important suit against Arbuckle Brothers' of Pittsburg on the charge that samples of their vinegar sold in that city are not up to the standard.

Eliza Sharpless, died at her home in Catawissa Thursday night of last week, aged past ninety-four years. She had been a sufferer for a long time. The deceased was a maiden lady, and was blessed with an exceedingly large number of friends. She was a most estimable lady. Joseph Sharpless of this town is a brother. The funeral occurred Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Beaver, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kline and Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Vanderslice compose a jolly camping party who have been spending the past week near Forks, enjoying the refreshing breezes, always to be found along the Fishingcreek.

William H. Utt, has commenced digging the cellar for a dwelling house on the corner of Fair and North Penn Streets.

Take Advantage

OF THIS

OPPORTUNITY

WHILE IT IS HERE.

YOU MIGHT REGRET IT LATER.

Hundreds of Suits for Men and Boys.

Hundreds of pairs of Fine Shoes for Men, Boys, Women and Children.

Hundreds of Hats are here and must be sold out completely, and at

ABSOLUTE COST.

$5, 6, and 7.50 buys Men's Suits that cost from $2 to $4 more at any other store.

$1.50 and $1.98 Buys Boys Suits worth from 75c. to $1.00 more.

98c. and $1.98 buys Men's or Women's Fine Shoes, retailing from 50c. to $1 more at any other store.

50c. buys $1 Percale Shirts, attached collars.

25c. buys 50c. Straw Hats.

Single pants to match up coats and vests, beautiful kinds at $1.50 and up.

GIDDING & CO.

REV. D. C. JOHN D. D.

Rev. D. C. John D. D. Presiding Elder of the Milwaukee District in the Wisconsin Conference and formerly pastor of the Methodist Church in this place is expected to preach in the new Methodist Church next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. All his old parishioners and friends will be glad to see and hear him again. The public is cordially invited to be present.

Ho, For Glen Onoko.

If you want a day's outing, take your wife, or your sweetheart, or someone else's sweetheart, and go with the P. O. S. of A. picnic and excursion to Glen Onoko, on July 23d. Glen Onoko is situated about two miles from Mauch Chunk. Cars run between the two places every few minutes. It is a piece of nature's handiwork. There are magnificent pleasure grounds, where every accommodation is at hand to make picnickers comfortable. It is a beautiful place, a succession of beautiful falls, cataracts and cascades, meet the eye at almost every step, natural bridges, over rushing, roaring torrents, which seethe and boil under the feet of the awe-stricken pleasure seekers, huge fissures of lofty rocks, giving proof of old time convulsions of nature, and overhanging cliffs, portends danger, and makes the journey all the more awe-inspiring and gloriously grand. Remember the date, July 23d.

A terrific explosion, at the works of the Laflin and Rand Powder Company, near Dover, Delaware, on Tuesday, instantly killed nine men, and seriously wounded several others. The terrible catastrophe was caused by the blowing up of a new boiler which had just been placed in the works. A destructive fire added to the horror and the loss will reach many thousands.

After being given a hearing before Squire J. B. Knittle at Catawissa, Monday, on a charge of assaulting Francis Glassmyer, Lloyd Earnest was brought to Bloomsburg and from now on till the next term of court will live on the staple fare furnished by Sheriff Black at the jail.

A. L. Nixon, who claims Pittsburg as his home was gathered in by a constable on Wednesday, charged with having skipped leaving a board bill of sixty-five dollars unpaid at the Exchange Hotel. He was in town for several months last winter, during which time he occupied one of the best rooms in the Exchange. He appeared to have plenty of money, and was very liberal with it. But his finances evidently must have run out, as he left town without saying a word. Several warrants had been sent after him, but he could not be found until yesterday when it was learned that he was in town calling on a young lady who had been receiving his attention when here before. He was arrested and taken before Squire Jacoby, He said he lost nearly all his money coming in from Pittsburg and could not pay the bill. Mr. Snyder agreed to settle it for $50 cash. The fellow, with some help from a friend raised the amount and paid it off. He may spend many more months in our town but we doubt very much if his name will be found on the Exchange register.

We are all "in it" now whether we stay at home or go to the front. The cigarette smoker now pays six cents for a package that formerly only cost him five cents. The cent has also been raised on a five cent plug of tobacco. The man who drinks his beer as well as the man who subscribes for bonds is a patriotic contributor. The matron who sips her tea is also an involuntary contributor and the man who draws a bank check pays two cents for the privilege. Its no trouble.

Miss Cora Howell died at the home of her parents, on Park street Thursday afternoon last, after a lingering illness. The deceased was in her eighteenth year, and a daughter of John Howell. Her death was caused by consumption. Funeral services were conducted at the house Saturday, interment in the new cemetery.

C. R. Woodin, of the firm of Jackson & Woodin, has purchased a horseless carriage, to convey him between his residence on Berwick Heights, to his office.

FIGHT IN SANTIAGO.

DESTRUCTIVE BOMBARDMENT BY GUNS ON LAND AND SEA.

Attack on the City Reopened at Daybreak—Randolph's Batteries on Land Began Firing—War Vessels Off Shore Shelled the City With Precision.

Siboney, July 13.--The investment of Santiago is progressing, and the capture of the city in a short time is inevitable. The American and Cuban lines are now surrounding the entire city making the arrival of Spanish reinforcements impossible.

The idea of carrying the city by assault has been given up, and the plan now is to harrass the Spaniards with a continual fire from the American batteries, carefully aimed, the riflemen at the same time shooting only at such particular marks as may be presented by exposed Spaniards. No general engagement is expected, as an assault upon the enemy's works would be too costly to the lives of our troops.

The Spaniards show a desire to remain in the entrenchments and act upon the defensive only. Our sharpshooters along the trail are gradually picking off the Spanish sharpshooters hidden in trees.

The bombardment on Monday began at 6 o'clock in the morning. General Randolph's field battery, stationed on the ridge surrounding the town to the east, opened the fire. General Randolph's gunners obeyed to the letter General Shafter's orders to fire only at a mark, and the shooting was slow but very effective. The damage to property in the city as the result of the bambardment is enormous.

The loss of life in the town, however, is unknown, but probably few Spanish soldiers were hurt.

The reply of the Spaniards to the fire of the Americans practically amounted to nothing. In the morning four shots were fired by them, but none was effective.

In the meantime the Brooklyn and the New York lay off Aguadores. They were in communication with General Shafter by means of wigwag signals to the signal corps men on shore, and thence by telephone to headquarters.

The New York fired three shots to find the range, waiting after each shot for a report from the shore as to the effect.

At half past nine o'clock the New York got the range and there were wildly enthusiastic cheers on board when the fact was signalled from the shore. The Brooklyn steamed up and began a slow fire. Later the Indiana began firing rapidly, frequently double shots.

All of the ships used eight-inch guns. The range was 8,500 yards. The shots passed over the ridge and their point of striking or the effect of their explosion could not be seen from the sea. The signal corps on the ridge reported that 101 of the 106 shots fired were effective. The last shots struck in the vicinity of the Cathedral, well into the city.

Admiral Sampson was notified at 12.45 o'clock by General Shafter that a flag of truce had been raised, and it was supposed that it had been hoisted by the Spaniards. Commodore Schley left the Brooklyn and went to Siboney. From there he telegraphed to General Shafter and learned that it was Shafter himself who had called the truce, having sent Major Noble of his staff under a flag of truce as the bearer of a sealed note to the Spanish commander demanding surrender.

MANY PRIZES CAPTURED.

The Wary Reaches Key West in Charge of a Prize Crew.

Key West, Fla., July 13.--The prize Wary, with a cargo of provisions, captured by the St. Louis ten miles off Santa Cruz, has been brought in here by a prize crew, Ensign Albrecht, Midshipman Davy and Sergeant Feeny, from the St. Louis. The sloop Nicholson has been captured by the Hist off Manzanillo. She has not been brought in yet.

The schooner Three Bells and several others have been captured between Manzanillo and Jamaica with supplies for Manzanillo while trying to run the blockade. Most of them fly the English flag. Many Spaniards at Jamaica are buying all kinds of supplies to send to Cuba at risk of a great loss. The prizes are expected to arrive here at any time.

Secretary Alger's son Commended.

Washington, July 13.—Frederick Alger, son of the secretary of war, and a captain in the adjutant general's department, has been distinguishing himself before Santiago and has earned the warm commendation of his superior officers couched in such terms as to make it apparent that it was not called for by any consideration of his relationship to Secretary Alger. The official reports show that young Alger, in his zeal to get to the front seized a rifle and joined the First infantry in order to get ashore with the first body of troops.

Since that time, attached to General Duffield's brigade, he has rendered most important service.

Defeated Chinese Troops.

Canton, July 13.--The rebels have now captured nine towns and have defeated the imperial troops west of Woo Chow.

Placards have been posted at Woo Chow, declaring war against the officials and warning the inhabitants to depart before the rebels attack the town.

The authorities here have purchased 3,000 rifles and are negotiating for a number of machine guns.

Wounded Men on the Solace.

Washington, D. C., July 13.--Word has been received from the naval hospital ship Solace that she has aboard about forty naval wounded and a number of Spanish wounded. The remaining accommodations will be given to the wounded from the army. It is expected she will arrive in the next few days.

Falling Bridge Kills Two.

Boston, Mass., July 13.--By the giving way of a number of piles on the new bridge which is being built between the Charles River bridge and the Warren bridge here two men were killed yesterday and several severely injured.

PORTO RICO COMES NEXT.

Believed That the Expedition to That Island Will Leave in Ten Days.

Washington, D. C., July 13.--It is predicted at the war department that the Porto Rican expedition will be off inside of ten days.

Already troops are being gathered on the sea coast preliminary to the dispatch of transports bound for San Juan.

Two light batteries, consisting of Troops C and M of the Seventh United States artillery left Fort Myer Monday night for Tampa under orders to proceed to San Juan with the first transports that leave.

General Ernst's brigade, composed of the Third Illinois, Fourth Pennsylvania and Fourth Ohio, which was originally slated for Santiago, is to go to Porto Rico and as soon as the necessary ships can be provided for these troops and the two batteries of artillery, they will sail for Tampa.

The department intends to withdraw from Santiago after the fall of that city, practically all the white troops now there. The place is to be garrisoned by colored troops and by the regiments of immunes now being recruited in Louisiana and other southern states.

General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service has reported to the war department that the city of Santiago is a perfect hot bed of yellow fever in midsummer and that it will be unsafe for any but immunes to remain in the place.

The department is now arranging to send immune nurses to Santiago to accompany the troops that are to supplant the white soldiers now at that place. Several surgeons have been detailed to go to New Orleans and enlist immune nurses.

LA BOURGOGNE INQUIRY.

Government Investigation at Halifax—Capt. Henderson Testifies.

Halifax, N. S., July 13.--The government inquiry into the cause of the loss of the steamship Bourgogne and the damage to the ship Cromartyshire commenced yesterday. The investigation is likely to be prolonged, as all parties have retained eminent local counsel to represent them. The inquiry is most important, as actions for damages or actions for manslaughter may be founded upon the conclusion reached.

Captain Henderson, master of the Cromartyshire, was first called. As near as he could remember it was five o'clock when, while in the chart room, he heard a steamer's fog whistle. The captain asked the chief officer if he heard it, and he replied "No." In a minute or so it was heard again. All on deck heard the whistle at this time. The direction of the sound of the steamer's whistle could not be located until the last blast just before the collision. The approaching ship's whistle sounded on the port bow. He could do nothing. The steamer struck the instant after he saw her bow. It was just like a flash. Two ships' models were produced, showing the point of contact.

The ship's log, which has already been published, was then read by the court.

The court then adjourned until this morning.

DIVISION OF PRIZE MONEY.

Admiral Sampson Will Get $10,000 for the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

Washington, July 13.--On the basis of a calculation made on reports already received as to the work of the various vessels of Sampson's fleet in the capture and destruction of Cervera's ships, it is unofficially estimated that Admiral Sampson will receive $10,000 in prize money, Commodore Schley $4,000 and the captains of the ships engaged in the fight each $2,500.

The amount that will go to the sailors cannot yet be even approximately estimated, but will possibly be as low as $25 to each man. It will probably be necessary for Congress to appropriate the money.

The navy department has already begun the work of making up the estimates of Dewey's prize captures at Manila.

EXPLOSION KILLS FIFTEEN MEN.

Pompton Lake Powder Mill Blown Up With Fearful Results.

Dover, N. J., July 13.--A most disastrous explosion occurred in the Pompton Lake powder mill yesterday. Fifteen men were killed and about a score wounded. Some of the members of the Third New Jersey volunteers, who acted as guard around the works, are among those killed. At least a dozen of the guards are among the wounded.

The identification of the dead has not yet been made. The wounded were removed to the Paterson city hospital on a special train over the Delaware and Lackawanna road.

It was 11 o'clock when the explosion occurred. The frame buildings were shattered by the force and the report was heard for miles.

Epworth League Convention.

Saratoga Springs, July 13.--The seventh annual convention of the Second General Conference district of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church will bring together here on Thursday from fifteen hundred to two thousand delegates. The district embraces New York and portions of New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania. An interesting programme has been arranged for July 14 to 17, inclusive.

Yankee Put's to Sea.

New York, July 13.--The cruiser Yankee, which has been lying off Tompkinsville since last Wednesday, put to sea at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She is manned chiefly by the New York naval reserves and has been assigned to Commodore Watson's squadron.

It is probable that the Yankee will stop at Norfolk, Va., as she has on board several cases of ammunition for the navy yard there.

Mrs. Place at Sing Sing.

Sing, Sing, N. Y., July 13.--Mrs. Martha Place, the Brooklyn murderess, arrived here yesterday and was taken in a cab from the station to the prison. She was placed in the cell occupied by Maria Barbella, who murdered an Italian in New York two years ago.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, DIVISION OF ZOOLOGY.

HARRISURG, PA., July 7th, 1898.

[CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.]

SPRAYING AND HOW TO SPRAY.

Insects do much more damage now than fifty years ago. This is due to several causes. Many forms belonging to Europe have found their way to this country, and, like the English Sparrow, have become very abundant. Many are more injurious here than in their native lands, as other insects, which attack and kill them there, have not been able to reach this country or have been unable to live here. Then, too, farming to-day is much more in the line of special crops than it used to be. Instead of a few fruit trees on a farm, we may have a thousand; instead of a potato patch, we have many acres. In the New England town 1,000,000 quarts of strawberries were raised in a single year. One wheatfield, in California, covered 36,000 acres.

These examples show that instead of flying miles to find food as in years past, food is plenty and nearby, and if we add to this the great destruction of birds, the farmers' friends, for their feathers, we find that the great increase in abundance of injurious insects during the last quarter of a century is fully accounted for.

The time has come when everyone who raises crops of any kind, must be prepared to fight these insects and protect himself from loss as far as possible. To do this something must be known of the insects themselves, as different insects must be treated differently. Some feed by eating the leaves; others bore into the wood, and others suck the juices of plants.

For those that eat the leaves, Paris green or London purple, either dry or mixed with water, is usually the best, though in each case care must be taken that the poison be not so strong as to hurt the plant it is put on, as well as the insects.

Borers usually only lay their eggs on the bark of the tree and the young borer eats into the wood. Here no poison can reach it and the only thing to do is to cover the bark with some substance, so that the insect will not lay its eggs there.

For sucking insects no poison to be eaten will do any good, as they only suck the juices, and the use of something, which can be sprayed over the tree, which is strong enough to kill every insect it touches, is the only treatment left.

The following directions for treatment by these methods are given both in parts and for a barrel of fifty gallons.

FOR INSECTS EATING LEAVES.

PARIS GREEN, DRY.

Paris green (very finely powdered), 1 lb
Flour or plaster, 100 lbs.
Mix thoroughly, put on thinly and evenly; best when dew is on the plants.

PARIS GREEN, WET.

	Parts,	Per bbl.
Paris green.....	1 lb.	¼ lb.
Quick-lime.....	1 lb.	¼ lb.
Water.....	200 gals.	50 gals.

This is too strong for the peach where 2½ oz. each of Paris green and quick-lime should be used instead of ¼ lb. Keep the mixture well stirred while using. To make it, mix the Paris green and the lime and add enough of the water to slake the lime, stirring while hot, then add the rest of the water.

Good Paris green gives far better results than the cheaper grades.

LONDON PURPLE.

This can be used instead of Paris green in the directions above, but is more liable to burn the leaves.

FOR BORERS.

Borers, which like the apple tree borer and peach borer, usually lay their eggs near the ground, may be prevented from doing this by placing wire mosquito netting around the base of the tree, like a cone, sinking the lower end in the dirt and fitting the upper end close to the trunk about fifteen inches from the ground. Whitewashing the trunk down to about three inches below the ground, with one tablespoonful of Paris green to every pail of whitewash is also a good preventive, though not always successful.

FOR SUCKING INSECTS.

PLANT LICE, SCALE INSECTS, ETC.

As these insects to be killed must be actually touched by the poison it is much harder to successfully destroy them. Plant lice are soft bodied and the weaker mixtures are strong enough for them. Scale insects, however, are usually covered by a hard shell, and poisons strong enough to reach them through this shell, will frequently injure or kill the plant, unless used in winter.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

	Parts.	Per bbl.
Hard soap (shaved fine).....	½ lb.	1 lb.
Water.....	1 gal.	2 gals.
Kerosene.....	2 gals.	3½ gals.

Dissolve the soap in the water, which should be boiling, and while it is very hot pour the suds into the kerosene; then churn it with a spray pump till it changes to a creamy mass, and then to a soft, butter-like substance. This should keep for some time. When it is wished to use it, add one part of it to nine times as much water, mix well, and spray the plants. The water should be soft water, or else have some soda added to it. This will kill plant lice and many scale insects as well as other sucking insects.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

	Parts.	Per bbl.
Whale oil soap....	2 lbs.	80 lbs.
Water.....	1 gal.	40 gals.

This is much stronger than kerosene emulsion and should only be used during winter, when the trees are not growing. It can be used for insects which cannot be killed by kerosene emulsion.

SPRAYING MACHINES.

A good spray pump should be owned by every farmer as it is not expensive and will pay for its cost many times over. Most hardware dealers either keep them or will get them. A good nozzle such as the Vermorel, McGowan or Nixon, should be used and an attachment for keeping the mixture well stirred, in the barrel, is made to go with most pumps.

Straining the mixture used, into the barrel, through a fine wire strainer, will prove an advantage.

The above are general methods of treatment, and while sufficient in many cases, will not do for all.

In case of doubt as to what to do for any pest, the Economic Zoologist, Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa., should be consulted.

H. T. FERNALD,
Economic Zoologist.

Schedule of Trains to Eaglesmere.

Train on P. & R. leaving Bloomsburg at 7.30 a. m. connects at Halls at 10.23, reaching Eaglesmere at 12.20 p. m.

Train leaving Bloomsburg at 3.40 p. m. connects at Halls at 5.25 p. m., reaching Eaglesmere at 7.15 p. m. tf

Will Go to Porto Rico.

The Camp Alger correspondent of the Williamsport *Sun* says:

"The Twelfth regiment, as has been previously stated, will go to Porto Rico, and not to Santiago. The time of departure has been delayed somewhat, but they will depart as soon as the entire Third Brigade has been fully equipped. Each day we are receiving new equipment. The latest being hatchets, axes, shovels and webb belts."

Thousands Celebrate

With thankfulness their restoration to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Think of the vast army who have been cured by this medicine—

Men, women and children, who have suffered the consequences of impure blood, who have been the victims of scrofula sores, eruptions, dyspepsia, nervousness, sleeplessness.

They have tried other medicines and have failed to obtain relief. They tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did them good. They persevered in its use and it accomplished permanent cures. Do you wonder that they praise it and recommend it to you?

During the ninety-six years of the nineteenth century which had passed up to the 1st of January, 1897, the United States has had 11 years of war and 85 years of peace, counting the affair with Tripoli as a year of war and not considering our Indian troubles. This is a very peaceful record, compared with most of the countries of Europe, Turkey standing at the head of the fighting list with 37 years of war and 59 of peace; Spain comes next, with 31 years of war and 69 of peace; Russia, 24 years of war and 72 of peace; Italy, 23 years of war and 73 of peace; England, 21 years of war and 75 of peace; Austria-Hungary, 17 and 79; Germany (exclusive of Prussia,) 13 and 83; Sweden, 10 and 86; Portugal, 12 and 84, and Denmark, 9 and 87.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.*

Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

You will realize that "they live well who live cleanly," if you use

SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at R. B. GROTZ, Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY!

and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.

J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .16
Eggs per dozen	.14
Lard per lb	.10
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1.00
Oats " "	35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	6.00
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel	1.00
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1 00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.35
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	1.25
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	1.00
Middlings "	1.00
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

7-7-4t.d.

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THE COLUMBIAN

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 12th, 1898.

Mr. McKinley is constantly called upon to decide disputes between the two fighting branches of the government. Gen. Shafter telegraphed to Washington that Admiral Sampson had positiveiy refused his suggestion, that his fleet should be taken into Santiago harbor so as to co-operate with the army in bombarding and attacking the city. Mr. McKinley wired Sampson to act in concert with Shafter whenever and wherever possible to do so. There was another squabble as to which branch of the service should take charge of the 1,600 Spanish prisoners taken with Admiral Cervera, when his fleet was destroyed. Arrangements had been made by the War Department to take care of the Spanish captured by the army in Cuba, and it put in a claim for these naval prisoners, but it was resisted by the Navy Department, and Mr. McKinley stood by the latter, which will keep the prisoners, now on their way to the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard.

Admiral Sampson has been much criticized in Congress because of his failure to even mention Commodore Schley's name in his dispatch announcing the destruction of Cervera's fleet, when it was well known that Schley was in command and directed the fight that resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and that it was to Schley that Cervera surrendered. As a result of this criticism a resolution was offered in the Senate by Senator Pettigrew and in the House by Representative Berry, of Ky., extending the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under him for destroying the Spanish fleet. Mr. Berry said of this resolution: "I propose that the officer to whom the glory is due shall be recognized. Schley is the real hero of the incident. He and the brave band of officers and men under his immediate direction are the ones who achieved the victory, and all honor should be given them."

Everybody was delighted when the news came that Gen. Shafter's offer to exchange some of the Spanish prisoners for Lt. Hobson and his men had, after being once refused, been accepted by the Spanish commandant at Santiago. It was especially desired that Hobson and his men should be out of the town before we started to bombard it.

The opposition grew tired of the one-sided contest in the Senate and the anti-expansion resolution was voted upon and adopted, as everybody knew it would be whenever a vote was reached.

Senator Hoar's protest against the adoption of an imperial colonial policy by this government, made in a speech favoring the annexation of Hawaii—it seems a little paradoxical to favor the annexation of some particular islands and oppose the taking of any others, but that is Mr. Hoar's position—caused a sensation in the Senate, especially on the republican side. Of the annexation of Hawaii he said: "If this is to be the first step in a policy of dominion over barbarous archipelagos; if we are to join with Europe in the plunder of China and the pillage of Africa; if we are to be governed in part by people to whom the Declaration of Independence is a stranger, or, if we are to govern people with whom life and property are not sacred, then we should shun this proposition." He thus spoke of a colonial policy: "I believe that if we come out of this war without entering upon the fatal folly of retaining far distant possessions, the world will be so impressed with our strength that no nation will attack us for a hundred years." He declared that this country did not want the enormous debt and increased taxes that a large standing army and a great navy would bring, "The starry flag is no emblem of dominion! In time of peace let it not fly over conquered territory. It is the emblem of peace and freedom."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's family Pills are the best. 1m.

An exchange says: "Victorious boys in blue are licking the Spaniards in Cuba and the balance of the American people are at home licking stamps to pay the bill.

DANGER NO LONGER.

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS ALL HARBOR MINES EXPLODED.

The Submarine Mines Placed at the Beginning of the War No Longer Needed Since the Destruction of the Spanish Fleet No Invasion Seems Likely.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—The secretary of war has ordered the removal of all the submarine mines which now protect the harbors of the United States against the entry of hostile ships.

This action was decided upon at yesterday's cabinet meeting. For weeks past, in fact almost since the beginning of hostilities, the war department has been deluged with protests from the commercial interests of the country against the continuance of these mines which operated to the detriment of commerce.

In certain cases influences were brought to bear that secured an abatement of the rules, but this only increased the dissatisfaction in localities where they were so rigidly applied.

Practically it has been impossible for shipping to enter or leave any of the harbors of the United States during the last two months between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

To Explode the Mines.

The decision of the cabinet to remove these mines now is one of most signal manifestations of the supreme confidence of the government in the future and of the exemption of the United States ports from attack at the hands of any hostile power. After thoroughly considering the subject it has been decided by the engineers that the safest and quickest means of removing the mines is by exploding them and orders to do this have been prepared for transmission to all of the United States engineer officers in charge of harbor defences throughout the country.

Since the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet and the removal from these waters of the last remnant of the Spanish navy the war department has been flooded with requests from all the Atlantic coast cities that the mines and torpedoes in the harbors and rivers be taken out.

Secretary Alger then said that he had discussed with General Wilson, chief of engineers, the advisability of clearing the harbors of these mines and that he would definitely settle the matter.

Next the reported appearance of a Spanish privateer off the Northwest coast afforded an opportunity to the engineer officers to justify themselves for insisting upon the maintenance of the mines, which now guard all navigable harbors.

While it was recalled that these mines were a serious interference with trade and public convenience, it was said to be still absolutely necessary to maintain them until there was no longer the faintest apprehension entertained of complications with European powers that by any possibility might end in hostilities.

INJURIES TO BATTLESHIPS.

Naval Officials Believe Iowa and Indiana Are Not Seriously Damaged.

Washington, D. C., July 13.--The navy department has received no word as to the injuries to the forward turrets of the battleships Iowa and Indiana, as referred to in press dispatches. From this fact the officials conclude that the injuries are not at all serious, as any material disarrangement of the turrets would be quickly reported.

For some time there has been difficulty in securing an acute elevation of big guns in the turrets of the Iowa. The lack of elevation is of no disadvantage in the general utility of the guns which are fired with little or no elevation.

Sagasta's Resignation is Confirmed.

Washington, D. C., July 13.--Confirmation of the fall of the Sagasta ministry has reached Washington.

The advices announce positively that General Campos will be the new prime minister, and in some circles this is regarded as an indication of coming peace. Among state department officials the opinion prevails that the question of continued war depends to a considerable extent upon the result of the operations against Santiago de Cuba. The capture of Linares' army will so influence the new ministry it is thought that peace will be the outcome.

Aguinaldo on Guard.

Madrid, July 13.--An official dispatch from Iloilo, Philippine islands, says that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is "patrolling the coast with a squadron of merchantmen."

The dispatch adds that two bands of insurgents at Cebu have been defeated and that three insurgent leaders have been captured and shot.

In conclusion the official dispatch announces that there is no news from other parts of the island.

Congregationalist Officers.

Portland, Ore., July 13.—The national council of Congregationalists has elected the following officers for the ensuing three years:

Secretary, Rev. Henry A. Helson, Auburndale, Mass.; register, Rev. William H. Moore, Hartford, Conn.; treasurer, Samuel B. Forbes, Hartford, Conn.; auditor, David N. Camp, New Britain, Conn.

Prisoners Furnished Money.

Washington, July 13.—Nearly all the Spanish officers are without money and are also in straits in regard to clothing.

Secretary Long has arranged to allow a certain sum of money to them each day, in accordance with the courteous, but not always observed, custom in the case of prisoners of war.

Death of Omar D. Conger.

Ocean City, Md., July 13.--Ex-Senator Omar D. Conger of Michigan died here yesterday afternoon, at the age of 80 years. His birthplace was Cooperstown, N. Y., but moved at the age of six years to Huron county, Ohio, with his father, who was a clergyman.

Hawaiian Board to Sail Soon.

San Francisco, July 13.--Rear Admiral Miller, who will have charge of the annexation ceremonies in Honolulu, will leave here on the cruiser Philadelphia July 20. He will be accompanied by the commissioners appointed to draft a code of laws for the islands.

SPAIN'S TERMS OF PEACE.

What She Is Willing to Give Up to Stop the War.

Madrid, July 13.--The possibility of peace with the United States is being widely discussed in the newspapers and by the public. The Conservative papers declare Spain is prepared to accept peace provided it implies only the loss of Cuba. But, they add, Spain would prefer war a l'outrance if the United States claims Porto Rico, the Philippine islands or an immense indemnity which would be impossible for Spain to pay.

The Correspondencia asserts that General Correa, the minister for war, does not disagree with the other cabinet ministers so seriously as generally supposed, and in view of the gravity of the Cuban situation, it is possible he will no longer oppose peace, provided the conditions are not too onerous.

The public connects the recent conference between Duke Almodovar del Rio, the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, and the French ambassador here, M. Patenotre, with the report that the French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, has been instructed to ascertain the lightest conditions upon which peace is obtainable.

Other Spanish newspapers continue the violent anti-peace campaign. The Ejercito Espanol, a Service paper, says:

"If we make peace now we deserve to be spat in the face. If Santiago falls there still remain 180,000 Spaniards in Cuba who are determined to defend that territory."

The Correspondencia Militar, another Service paper, declares the government must act in conformity with the wishes of the army in Cuba, which, it adds, desires to continue the war.

TO LEAD MANILA TROOPS.

Gen. Otis and His Staff to Take With Them 1,760 Men.

San Francisco, July 13.--The fourth expedition to the Philippines will number 1,760.

With Major General Otis will sail, on the Peru and City of Puebla, Brigadier General Hughes, chief of staff of the department of the Pacific; Lieutenant Colonel Barry, assistant adjutant general; Major Mallory, inspector general; Captain Charles McClure, judge advocate, and First Lieutenant Sladen, aide.

The remaining members of the staff will go to Manila next week on the City of Rio Janeiro, and join General Otis on that vessel on its arrival at Honolulu. They are Captain H. Betford, assistant adjutant general; C. A. Devol, assistant quartermaster, and Captain C. C. Walcutt, assistant quartermaster.

General Otis expects that the steamers Rio Janeiro, Pennsylvania and St. Paul will be ready to sail with the trops on Friday of next week. He expects not to get any more troops until the return from Manila of the steamships City of Pekin, City of Sydney and Australia, about August 3.

Supplied With Latest Charts.

Washington, July 13.--The naval officers regard their part in the operations at Santiago as at an end practically, and are lookin garound for new worlds to conquer. Their eyes are turned to the East, and they are rushing preparations for the dispatch of Commodore Watson's eastern squadron. This is decidedly a more attractive cruise from a naval point of view than the demonstration proposed against San Juan de Porto Rico, which is understood to be the next number on the programme, but which the naval authorities believe will not amount to much, because of the easy reduction of the defences.

Every ship in Watson's squadron has been supplied with the very latest charts, not only of the coasts of Spain and the Mediterranean, but of track courses that will take them clear to the Philippines. In addition to this the few officers assigned to the vessels of this squadron, but not yet aboard, have received orders from the department to go to their ships at once. Notice of the departure of some of the vessels, therefore, may be looked for at any moment.

WAR DEMAND FOR HORSES.

The Market Improved Thereby—What Is Wanted in a War-Horse.

Washington, July 9.—It is said that the present war has greatly increased the demand for horses, and that, for the first time since the introduction of the trolley, the market is looking up. Not only did the electric railway take away the occupation of the horse on the street car, but the wide extension of the new system has materially lessened the demand for horses for driving purposes. The bicycle has also had its share in taking business away from horses, and for the last few years a very much smaller number have been raised.

Prices have been so low that farmers have given up raising them until tht present stock in the market should be worked off.

It now happens that the United States government wants 40,000 horses right away, and is willing to pay good prices for them. No white horses will be drafted for service in a war, of the meaning of which the poor animal can know nothing. Only dark colored horses are accepted in the army, dark sorrels, bays, browns, blacks and dark roans, and they should be intelligent and gentle in disposition, from five to eight years of age, and weighing from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds.

No Stamps on Soldiers Letters.

New York, July 13.—About five hundred unstamped letters from soldiers in Cuba were received at the general postoffice yesterday from Portsmouth, N. H., and sent out on the first delivery this morning. The letters have the postmark "Military station No. 1, Cuba, June 29." They were brought with about 20,000 others on the St. Louis.

To Receive the St. Louis.

Philadelphia, July 13.—Commandant Casey, of the League island navy yard is preparing to receive the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which is now at Portsmouth, N. H. The cruiser is expected to arrive here in a few days. Quite a number of guns are to be put in position on her decks.

A Bit of History.

It was Diego Velasqueg who founded Santiago de Cuba in 1515, thus making the oldest town on the island. For a long time Santiago was the capital and the headquarters of the various murderous expeditions of the Spanish against the mainland. Cortez made it his rendezvous during his conquest of Mexico. De Soto started from Santiago in 1528 on his first expedition of exploration. By the middle of the century the place had grown to be rich and important. There was all kinds of wealth there, the accumulation, doubtless, of the plunder taken from the defenceless Aztecs and the countless other victims of Spanish lust and avarice. In 1553, 400 French landed in the harbor and didn't have much trouble in capturing the city, not half so much trouble as Sampson and Schley are having now. This handful of French held the town till a ransom of some $80,000 was paid. After this there were frequent attacks by the numerous bands of buccaneers and pirates that infested the seas at that time. But the real attack, and the one that has chief interest for Americans of to-day, was in 1662, just 100 years before Havana was captured by the Americans and English, when Lord Winsor, with 15 vessels and less than 1,000 men, English and Americans, succeeded without much opposition in effecting a landing at Aquadores, the very same town where Sampson was said to have landed men to effect a junction with the insurgents of today. These 1,000 men walked all the way from the sea to the city, and after a little brush with the inefficient force of Spanish sent to oppose them, wiped off the face of the earth and took possession of the town. It is not exactly known why Lord Winsor attacked Santiago rather than Havana, unless it was that he thought it easier and richer. The English were disappointed sorely to find that the inhabitants, in leaving for other parts, had either hidden or taken all valuables with them, so there wasn't enough plunder to go around. The invaders, however, confiscated all the silver church bells and the guns from the fort, and, as if just to show their spite, blew up the Morro Castle and destroyed the cathedral. The Morro was rebuilt in 1663, and remains to this day—or rather till the other day, when Yankee guns once more battered it. Phillip I. was King of Spain at the time, and he was angry that the English should be so rough with his belongings. It always has been part of the Spanish nature to get angry about little things and rave in helpless rage. In 1762 the English took Havana, and Santiago for a while was left out of consideration, but not for long. In 1766 along came an earthquake, wrecking half the city and putting 100 people out of the misery of being Spanish subjects. Since that time the town has lived a pretty even existence up to the present time.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture

FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.
255 East 7th St.
3-17-7mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	.....	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 02	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	..	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 21	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	3 34	..	7 47
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 56	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 43	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	11 52	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 15
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 09	8 25
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 07	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 10	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	....	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	.....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 30	9 07
	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 20	1 55	6 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 28	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 35	2 13	6 17
Duryea	6 22	10 38	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 42	2 20	6 25
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 45	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 48	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 53	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	.....	.....
Bennett	6 48	11 00	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	11 04	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	....	2 50	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 12	2 54	7 03
Avondale	7 09	.....	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	11 20	3 02	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 30	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 40	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 50	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 55	3 42	7 53
Berwick	8 00	12 00	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 10	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 15	4 04	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 21	4 11	8 23
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 27	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 32	4 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 36	4 28	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 49	4 42	8 58
Caulasky	.....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron	9 05	12 58	4 54	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.—ARRIVE. a.m.	a.m.	p.m	p.m.	STATIONS.	a.m	p.m	p.m	a.m
7.10	11.45	6.30	2.15	Bloomsburg	8.34	2.40	6.45	6.10
7.08	11.40	6.28	2.10	" P. & R.	8.36	2.42	6.47	
7.03	10.37	6.24	2.08	" Main st.	8.39	2.45	6.50	
6.53	11.27	6.12	1 50	Paper Mill	8.48	2.54	7.01	6.37
6.50	11.23	6.09	1.45	Light St.	8.52	2.59	7.05	6.50
6.40	11.13	5.59	1.30	Orangeville	9.02	3.10	7.14	7.10
6.29	11.03	5.48	1.00	Forks	9.10	3.20	7.24	7.35
6.25	11.00	5.44	12.55	Zaner's	9.14	3.24	7.28	7.45
6.18	10.55	5.37	12.45	Stillwater	9.20	3.30	7.33	8.00
6.08	10.45	5.27	12.3	Benton	9.30	3.40	7.43	8.30
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.10	Edson's	9.34	3.44	7.47	8.40
6.02	10.38	5.20	12.05	Cole's Cr'k	9.37	3.47	7.51	8.46
5.53	10.32	5.13	11.53	Laubach	9.47	3.57	8.01	9.00
5.43	10.20	5.03	11.45	Central	9.57	4.07	8.11	9.25
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.30	Jam. City	10.00	4.10	8.15	9.35
	a.m	p.m	p.m		a.m	p.m	p.m	a.m
	LEAVE							ARRIVE

HUMPHREYS'

CURES

No. 1 Fever, Congestion.
No. 2 Worms.
No. 3 Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 Diarrhea.
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No. 9 Headache.
No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No. 11 Delayed Periods.
No. 12 Leuchorrea.
No. 13 Croup.
No. 14 Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Rheumatism.
No. 19 Catarrh.
No. 27 Kidney Diseases.
No. 34 Sore Throat.
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts. or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place.
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
6-23-4td.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect June 26, '98.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton(D & H)lv	$ 6 45		$	P.M.
Pittston "	7 08		11 38	$ 2 18 $ 4 27
			0 00	f 2 40 4 52
	A.M.		A.	
Wilkesbarre...lv	$ 7 20			P.M.
Plym'th Ferry "	f 7 38		0 15	f 3 12 $ 6 00
Nanticoke..... "	7 4		0 20	f 3 21 f 6 08
Mocanaqua..... "	8 0		0 27	3 30 6 17
Wapwallopen. "	8 13		0 45	3 50 6 37
Nescopeck ....ar	8 24		0 55	3 58 6 47
			11 10	4 10 7 00
	A. M.			
Pottsville.....lv	$ 6 00			P.M. P.M.
Hazleton ..... "	7 10			$12 35 $
Tomhicken..... "	7 30		05	2 00 5 50
Fern Glen..... "	7 38		25	2 20 6 10
Rock Glen..... "	7 43		34	2 28 6 18
Nescopeck..... ar	8 07		40	2 35 6 25
				3 00 6 50
	A. M.			
Nescopeck.....lv	$ 8 24			P.M. P.M.
Creasy..... "	8 33			1 10 f 4 10 $ 7 0
Espy Ferry.... "	f 8 42			Via 4 18 7 0
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47			Rock f 4 25 7 3
				Glen 4 30 7
Catawissa..... ar	8 55		15	M.
Catawissa.....lv	8 55		19	20 4 36
S. Danville..... "	9 14		12	20 4 36
Sunbury..... "	9 35		1	38 4
				00
	A. M.			P.
Sunbury.....lv	f 9 45			
Lewisburg....ar	10 15			
Milton..... "	10 10			
Williamsport.. "	11 00			
Lock Haven... "	11 59			
Renovo ..... "	A. M.			
Kane..... "				
	P. M.			
Lock Haven...lv	$12 10			
Bellefonte....ar	1 05			
Tyrone..... "	2 15			
Philipsburg.... "	4 23			
Clearfield ..... "	5 07			
Pittsburg ..... "	6 55			
	A. M.			
Sunbury.....lv	f 9 50			
Harrisburg....ar	f 11 30			
	P. M.	P. M.		
Philadelphia..ar	$ 3 00	f 6 13		
Baltimore..... "	3 11	6 00		
Washington... "	4 10	7 15		
	A. M.	P. M.		
Sunbury lv	$10 05	$ 2 25		
	P. M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	12 05	$ 4 23		
Pittsburg..... "	$ 6 55	$11 30		
	A. M.	P. M.		
Harrisburg.....lv	f 11 45	13 50		
	P. M.			
Pittsburg.....ar	f 6 55	f11 30		

§ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag st

	P. M.	P. M.	
Pittsburg.....lv	f 8 10	f 3	
Harrisburg....ar	f 3 30	f 9	
		A. M.	
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	.....	
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	† 7 30	
Sunbury..... ar	.....	† 9 15	
	P. M.	A. M.	
Washington....lv	f10 40	.....	
Baltimore..... "	f11 50	$ 4 45	
Philadelphia... "	11 20	f 4 30	
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg.....lv	f 3 35	f 3 05	f11 40
Sunbury.....ar	f 5 05	f 4 40	1 10
	P. M.		A. M.
Pittsburg.....lv	$ 1 00	.....	f 3 38
Clearfield ..... "	4 09	.....	9
Philipsburg.... "	4 56	.....	10
Tyrone..... "	7 15	.....	f 8 10 12
Bellefonte..... "	8 31	.....	9 32
Lock Haven...ar	9 30	.....	10 30
		A. M.	A. M.
Erie..... lv	f 4 30	.....	
Kane..... "	7 55	.....	f 5 27
Renovo ..... "	11 10	f 6 40	10 30
Lock Haven... "	11 55	f 7 30	11 25
	A. M.		P. M.
Williamsport.. "	12 50	f 8 30	f12 15
Milton..... "	1 40	9 18	1 27
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 05	1 15
Sunbury..... ar	2 06	9 45	1 55
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sunbury.....lv	f 6 10	f 9 55	
S. Danville..... "	6 33	10 17	
Catawissa..... "	6 54	10 35	
E. Bloomsburg "	Via	10 43	
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	f10 47	
Creasy..... "	Glen.	10 56	
Nescopeck ....ar	8 07	11 10	
	A. M.	A. M.	
Nescopeck.....lv	.....	f11 10	
Rock Glen..... ar	f 7 59	11 35	
Fern Glen..... "	f 7 47	11 43	
Tomhicken..... "	f 7 58	11 54	
		P. M.	
Hazleton ..... "	8 20	12 16	
Pottsville ..... "	11 30	2 05	
	A. M.	A. M.	
Nescopeck.....lv	f 8 07	f11 10	
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	
Mocanaqua..... "	8 28	11 32	
Nanticoke ..... "	8 48	11 54	
		P. M	
Plym'th Ferry "	f 8 56	12 02	
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 05	12 10	
	A. M.	P. M	
Pittston(D & H) ar	f 9 41	f12 49	f 4
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	5

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Car through trains between Sunbury, Wi and Erie, between Sunbury and Ph and Washington and between Harrisb burg and the west.

For further information apply t Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOO Gen. Pa

Philadelphia & Reading Rai

Engines Burn Hard Coal—N

In effect July 1, 189

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBU

For New York, Philadelphia, R ville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays 3.40.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.30 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reminal, Philadelphia, 3.30, 7.55, 11.56 a. 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.30, 7.55 11. 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains f Chestnut street station, weekdays 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBUR

Leave New York via Philadel m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.
Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m. m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9. 1.30 3.40, 6.08
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, a. m., 1.28, 3.50, 6.20.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Stre and South Street wharf for Atlantic C WEEK-DAYS—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10 (1.30 Saturdays only), 2 00, 3.00, 3.40, train), 4.00, (65 minute train), 4.30, 5. train), 5.40, 7.00 p. m. Accom. 6 15 a m p. m. $1.00 Excursion train, 7 a. m. Express, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 a.m Accom., 6 15 a. m., 4.45 p. m. $1.00 train, 7.00 a. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot, : Express, (6.45 Mondays only), 7.00, train), 8.20 (65 minute train), 9.00, 10 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Accom a. m., 4.05 p. m. $1.00 Excursion Mississippi ave. only), 6.00 p. m. S press, 330, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6 30, 7.00, p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 5.05 p. m cursion train (from foot of Mississi 6.10 p. m.

For Cape May and Sea Isle City 2.30, 4.45 p. m. Additional for Ca p. m. Sundays, ($1 00 Excursion, 7 00 For Ocean City—8.30, 8.45 a. m., 2.3 ($1.00 Excursion Thursday only), Sundays, 8.15, 9.15 a. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. W Gen'l Pa

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Bloomsburg, seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ... EDITOR.
D. J. TASK... LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. RO... FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside ... county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not ... paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

...SDAY, JULY 14, 1898.

... STATE TICKET.

...VERNOR,
... A. JENKS.

...T GOVERNOR,
...A. SOWDEN.

...NTERNAL AFFAIRS,
...CK DELACEY.

...ES SUPERIOR COURT,
...LIAM F. TRICKET,
...LVIN M. BOWER.

...RESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
...M. WEILER,
...ANK P. IAMS.

...e war with rose-water. ... the most deadly ex... hat is mercy to both ...th by shot and shell ... by fever and starva...

...ime that we have some ... matter of the Judicial ... It is now more than ...ince the return Judges ... together. Who and what and ...nere and when ?

The Spanish government has order... Admiral Camara to return home ...ith his fleet. The move is said to ...ave resulted from the destruction of ...ervera's ... et, and the recognition of ...e defens... ess condition of the Span... coast, ...amara had in accordance ...h orders ... left the Suez Canal and ... on his way with his boats to the ...ilipine Islands. ...amara's movements are very ...ling to the Washington officials. ... as it is by the sending ...he torpedo boat destroyers ...h squadron seems destined ...s sure destruction as did ... unlucky ships when they ...estward from the Cape ...ds.

...ONOR TO SCHLEY.

...rs that in his report of ...uction of the Spanish fleet, ...miral Sampson ignores the ... Schley, and goes on to ... how Cervera was trapped, ... his fleet annihilated and ...to surrender, claiming all the ...himself, and never mentions ...me of the real hero. ...rly every one, who has read ...pers, since the beginning of ...esent trouble, and noted the ...ents of the different fleets ...full well, 'that it was Schley ...iscovered Cervera's presence ...ntiago harbor, it was Schley ...prevented his escape, and it ...chley who commanded the ...an fleet when the Spanish ...on left the harbor and met ...efeat in trying to get away. ...re has been a great injustice ...tted, and the people are un... see or understand it. Then ... like to know how Sampson ... be given all the credit, when ... twenty miles away from the ... An exchange sums it up ...:

...e President congratulated ...anked Sampson in the name ...people of the United States. ... American people, as they ...ho was the true hero of the ...attle off Santiago, will not ...o give Commodore Schley ...nor and credit for his glorious ...evement, won while his super...ficer was cruising along the ...n coast making observations. ...ress, too, has learned that an ...ce has been done Commo... Schley, and will, it is to be ... make full amends to a brave ...commander, who was anxi... enter Santiago harbor and ... Cervera's fleet while it was ...re—a commander who out...mpson on the naval regis... who, through political ma... is placed under Sampson. ...nor to Commodore W. S. ...or his destruction of the ... Spain's navy."

...the above was put in type ...ore Schley has telegraphed ...vernment that there is no ... between him and Sampson ...t due credit will be given to ...ntitled to it, in Sampson's

NO COMPANY FROM COLUMBIA.

There have been two calls by the President for volunteers for the war. Two companies have been organized in Bloomsburg and their services have been offered to the government, and every effort has been made to get them accepted, but thus far without avail. About twenty young men from this county have gone into the army, but they have had to go to Danville, Wilkes-Barre, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other places to enlist. Why is it that no company is called from Columbia county? There are many who are anxious to go, and the patriotism and loyalty of our people cannot be questioned or doubted. Should the war terminate without the acceptance of organized troops from here, it must not be placed against us that we had no hand in defeating the Spaniards. It will not be our fault. Are there any political influences at work to prevent Governor Hastings from calling on this county for troops, or is it because the offers of troops have been greater than the demand? We are informed that several hundred companies have offered themselves. There are but 18 companies needed to fill the quota, and there are 26 counties that have no companies in the field, and this may be the reason why we have not been called upon. Our boys are ready and anxious to go, and we hope they may be given an opportunity.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

President McKinley last week issued the following proclamation :

To the people of the United States of America :

At this time, when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the Bay of Manila on the first day of May last, are added, the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of Divine grace and give devout praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of his hands and worketh upon them the marvels of his high will, and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of his face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

I, therefore, ask the people of the United States upon next assembling for divine worship in their respective places of meeting to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God, who in his inscrutable ways ; now leading our hosts upon the waters to unscathed triumph, now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost ; now bearing them without accident or loss to far distance climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer to success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

With the nations thanks let there be mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets, and be spared the courage of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor ; and withal let the nation's heart be stilled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle.

And above all; let us pray with earnest fervor, that He, the Dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace, and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquillity.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
Executive Mansion.

The independent voters in Pennsylvania who wish to put an end to machine government in the State and yet refuse to meet halfway 450,000 of their fellow-citizens, who offer them an irreproachable candidate on a satisfactory platform, are very much in the position of Sampson's war ships, which are shooting their shells over the hills at an invisible city. They are wasting their ammunition. They should join the Democratic army in a direct assault, and make George A. Jenks the next Governor of Pennsylvania.—*Record.*

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is already being boomed for Governor of New York. Campaign buttons bearing the picture of the Colonel in full uniform have made their appearance. The inscription on the button is : "For Governor, Theodore Roosevelt."

Praise For Our Army.

Major De Grandprey, Military Attache of the French Embassy, has just returned to Washington from the American headquarters, near Santiago, where he has been observing for his government the progress of military operations. He paid a glowing tribute to the fighting ability of our soldiers.

"I have the most complete admiration for your men," he said. "They are a superb body, individually and as an army, and I suppose not throughout the world is there such a splendid lot of fighting men. It is the fighting characteristic of the men which is most apparent. They are aggressive, eager for action, never needing the voice of an officer to push them forward.

"Another marked characteristic is the self-reliance of each man ; what we call the character of 'initiative.' It is almost unknown in European armies, where every movement and the move to meet each action of the enemy awaits the initiative of an officer. But with your men they fight to the front, meeting each emergency as it arises, overcoming obstacles by their own initiative. Such self-reliant fighting men make an exceptionally impetuous army, for every unit contributes in the irresistible onward movement.

"The Spanish troops do not have this same characteristic. They are more passive, more cautious. Besides the impetuosity of such fighting material, it has the effect of inspiring a morale among the troops, making them feel that success is asaured, and at the same time carrying disorder and depression to the ranks of the enemy."

Dun & Co.'s Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says :

The usual half yearly statement of failures by branches of business is peculiarly interesting because it shows that war and fears of war have not caused increase of commercial disasters. The fiscal year has ended with financial results a shade beyond general expectations, and the new war tax begins to increase revenue, not seriously disturbing business in any line.

The cotton crop looks better and the prospect is reflected in a decline of a sixteenth in the spot price. There is no disheartenment in other textile manufactures and business is good and growing in silks, baggage, hemp products and linen.

The manufacture of wool hesitates, although a distinctly better demand has appeared during the last ten days, because prices at which western wool is held are too high for profitable manufacture.

Strong Today

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla Built Up His System

Child Was Weak, Had Night Sweats and Poor Appetite.

"Our youngest child was in a bad condition. One physician said the trouble was malaria and another thought it came from the stomach and liver. Meantime the child kept growing weaker. He had night sweats, poor appetite and various other troubles. We worried along for two years, and then we determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and from the first day we noticed a change in our little boy. We kept on until he had taken about three bottles. Today he is a strong, hearty child. We have always had to keep him indoors in winter, but last winter he was out with other children and we found no trace of the old trouble returning." ALFRED HARSHBERGER, 70 Washington Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe. Druggists. 25c.

Note What People Say.

RAVEN CREEK, PA., May 19, 1898.

This is to certify that we have used the Home Comfort Range for five years, and will say that it is perfect in every respect. It has no equal as a baker. We consider it by far the cheapest range any one can buy, as it has already saved its price in fuel. Will say to my neighbors buy one and be convinced.

Respectfully,
MR. & MRS. C. E. ALBERTSON,
MILES W. MOSS,
ELIZA PHILLIPS.

This is to certify that having used the Home Comfort Range for five years we can cheerfully recommend it to any one as being the best cooking apparatus we ever had. We find it a perfect baker and cooker, a great fuel saver, and would not part with it.

MR. M. MOSS, Mossville, Pa.
MRS. ELIJAH HESS, Elk Grove, Pa.

FAIRMOUNT SPRINGS, PA., May, 19, 1898.

We purchased one of the Home Comfort Ranges five years ago and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction ; for heating and baking it is superior to all other ranges, it taking one-half the fuel of our cast iron stove ; also for cleanliness it can not be surpassed ; there is an ample supply of hot water at all times.

MRS. MARTHA SUTLIFF,
MR. O. W. HESS,
MR. & MRS. J. N. PENNINGTON,
MR. G. W. SUTLIFF.

BENTON, PA., May, 20. 1898.

We have been using a Home Comfort Range for five years and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction. We would not do without ours; would recommend it to any one wishing a first-class range.

MR. & MRS. D. M. VERDINE,
MR. & MRS. MARTIN ALBERTSON.

Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.
6-2-4t.

Townsend's Clothing House

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING — BLOOMSBURG PENNA.

THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

Will offer this week some

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

We are closing out some odd sizes at cost. Our line of Summer Serges is now complete.

"SERGES THAT SERGES."

Look elsewhere, then come to us and we will convince you that we will sell you goods that will be satisfactory in price and quality. **REMEMBER** we are tailors. We can make your Suit or sell you a ready to wear Suit. Our goods must fit and please you because we can make them do so. **DO NOT FORGET.**

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

At Private Sale!

A valuable farm, lying within the limits of THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG

—AND CONTAINING—

130 ACRES,

adjoining lands of Armstrong, Shafer, Mifflin, Pursel and others, whereon are erected a large

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

a frame barn and outbuildings, with two wells of water at the buildings. Apply to

JOHN G. FREEZE,
June 23-tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

Shoe Bar= gains.

To close out quickly several small lots of

-SHOES-

We will give decided bargains during the month of July.

—o—

W. H. Moore.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Mc Killip Bros. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the gallery leased. All persons owing said firm are requested to make payment to H. A. M'Killip, Bloomsburg, Pa., to whom any claims against the firm should be presented.

H. A. M'KILLIP.
E. S. M'KILLIP.

June 30, 1898. 7-14-3w.

IMPORTANT.

TO DEPOSITORS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

Your attention is called to that part of the war revenue act relative to stamps on checks, drafts etc., which requires that a two [2] cent revenue stamp be placed on any bank check or draft which is for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any Bank, Trust Company, or any person or persons, companies or corporations at sight or on demand."

THEREFORE, on and after July 1, next, great care must be used in affixing stamps to all checks or drafts you may draw on your Bank and all checks or drafts you may deposit or remit for your credit.

The Banks of Bloomsburg, Pa. will have on hand a supply of Revenue Stamps for sale to all persons having need for same.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, and
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Stop drugging yourself with quack nostrums or *"cures."* Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and Cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10c. trial size or 50c. full size. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

WINNING A BATTLE

Depends on the officers, the men, the guns, the ammunition. All must be the RIGHT KIND, for weakness in any one point may result in deteat. It is the same in business, likening the proprietors to officers, the clerks to soldiers, the goods to ammunition. It can as truthfully be said every element in store organization must be right to win success. We believe that you will find this store in every particular superior to the usual run of stores, and able to serve you better—that's why it wins.

This Week's Specials:

We will put on sale Thursday morning of this week and will sell until July 15 the best Simpson's Gray Prints—all good patterns and perfect goods 10 yds. for 38c.

Our standard brand of bleached muslin without any dressing, good for any kind of use, 10 yds. for 50c.

A lot of counterpanes, full size, hemmed ready to put on your bed, worth $1.25, but we will sell them at 98c. a piece.

CORSETS.

28 doz. summer corsets, all white. They would be cheap at 39c, but we are selling them at 25c. each.

BELTS.

We have never shown such a line of belts as we can now. We have them in all colors and in any shaped buckel you could wish for.

GINGHAMS.

We offer this week the ginghams that we have sold all season at 12½c. for 10c.

Ginghams that we have sold at 14c. per yard at 12½c. per yd.

We have put on sale in our shoe room up stairs on a bargain table, a big lot of men's shoes, goods worth from $2.25 a pair to $5.00 a pair. The sizes are broken, that's why they must go at $1.00 for any pair on the table.

GROCERIES.

We will put on sale Thursday morning and sell until July 15th, all kinds of standard package coffees, 10c. per pound. Van Camp baked beans at 2 cans for 25c.

We can give you Heinz' pickles for picnics, in bulk or any sized bottles you may want, and at the right price. These goods must all be right or you have the privilege of returning them and we will refund your money.

F. P. PURSEL.

46 East Main Street. **CORSER'S** NEW SHOE STORE. BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

LOOK IT OVER

See if you don't need a new pair of Shoes for dress or for work, and then come here and examine goods and prices. Men's solid, serviceable working and plow shoes at $1.00 and $1.25.

Dress shoes, wide and narrow toes, $1.10, $1.25, $1.75. These shoes for the quality and price is a saving to you of from 25c. to 50c. on each pair.

We invite the women and girls that wear sizes 13, 1, 2 or 3 to look at our job lot of shoes at 79c. Were sold at $2 and $3. See them in front of store.

CORSER'S

Schuyler's old hardware stand. BLOOMSBURG.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Change in D. L. & W. Time Table.

The following changes have recently been made in the D. L. & W. time table. Noon train going south, formerly at 12:27 now leaves Bloomsburg at 12:22; evening train south, formerly at 8:30, now leaves at 8:07. The time table as printed on the third page of this paper is incorrect, as to these trains, but correct as to all others. It will be changed as soon as we can procure a time table from the company. tf.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Jay Brower is home from college for the summer.

J. J. Brower has returned from a trip to the seashore.

Karl Wirt is home from Harvard for the summer vacation.

Mrs. John Deily of Millville, is visiting her mother in town.

Mrs. James Davis of Scranton, is visiting her parents in town.

W. C. Robinson of Williamsport was a Bloomsburg visitor on Monday.

W. H. Smith of the Benton "Argus" was noticed on our streets on Monday.

Mrs. Morris Shipley and her four children are visiting at Mr. William Neal's.

J. D. Holt of Tamaqua, pool and billiard table manufacturer, was in town this week.

Mrs. W. A. Waite, of Sugar Notch, visited relatives and friends in town on Monday.

Joseph H. Hall, of the Philadelphia "Inquirer" was in town this week on business.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Brandt left on Tuesday for York, where they will visit for two weeks.

Charles Miller Jr. left on Wednesday morning to visit relatives at Omaha, Nebraska.

Miss Grace McAnall of Berwick, was the guest of Miss Letha Lockard on Fifth street a few days this week.

Miss Anna Reber of Lewisburg, has been visiting Mrs. M. A. Blosser on Market Street, the past week.

Miss Lydia B. Thompson of Williamsport, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Evert, on East Third Street.

Mrs. John Chappell of Lewisburg, is spending a few days with friends on Market Street.

Norman R. Arms and wife of Sunbury, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Pursel this week.

Mrs. Charles Knapp of Parsons, Luz. Co., is visiting Mrs. Charles Coffman on Barton Street.

G. W. Mifflin attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, Peter Leisenring at Bear Gap on Tuesday.

Mrs N. J. Cox, Mrs. Margaret Marr and Miss Lizzie Wolf of Shamokin, visited friends in town over Sunday.

Mrs. C. F. Huth and Miss Jennie Henrie, of Shamokin, Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Henrie on East Street.

I have secured the sale of the finest line of Confectionery in the world.

ALLEGRETTE'S

CHOCOLATE CREAMS

Are unsurpassed in richness and flavor. Always fresh, at

60 CTS. PER POUND.

In quarters, halfs and pounds.

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.,

Opposite P. O Pharmacist

Telephone No 1074

Robert and Harold Neal of Harrisburg, are visiting relatives here. Robert graduated at Yale last month, and Harold is a Sophomore.

J. M. Clark Esq, returned home the first of the week, after an absence of two weeks in Philadelphia and at the sea-shore.

Miss Ruth McLinn, who has been engaged teaching music in North Carolina for the past ten months, returned home on Tuesday.

Matthew McKeynolds left Friday morning for Nova Scotia, where he has been employed by Col. John Jameson on a railroad survey.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Quick and Mr. and Mrs. Grier Quick, of Rupert, spent Sunday at the home of James Shultz, East Market treet.—Danville "News."

Mrs. A. Welch, Mrs. N. H. Welch of Youngstown, Ohio, and Mrs. Andrew Newberry of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., were the guests of Mrs. Jacob Dieffenbach Monday.

The Misses Gertrude Heim and Gertrude Goldsmith, who have been visiting friends in town for two weeks past, returned to their home at Danville on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. F. Parks left this morning for a several weeks visit to friends at Espy and Bloomsburg where she hopes to recuperate from a recent illness.—"Mt. Carmel Star."

Miss Lois Sloan, Miss Edith Miller, Miss Sara Seesholtz, Miss Laura Moyer, are camping out on the Vance farm near Orangeville. The party is chaperoned by Mrs. I. K. Miller.

John G. Harman and wife returned home Saturday after a two week's visit with the latter's parents at St. Mary's. Miss Ada Sherwood accompanied them, and will spend a few weeks in town.

Miss Mary Cope will entertain for the next several weeks a former Bloomsburg classmate in the person of Miss Anna James an attractive and pleasant young lady, hailing from Wilkes-Barre.—Mt. Carmel "Star."

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Marks and Miss Hannah Benzboch, accompanied by Messrs. Marks and Loewus, of Towanda, drove up to Bloomsburg Monday, where they were entertained by Mr. Lewis Gross.—Danville "News."

Dr. and Mrs. James B. Neal returned home from China on Saturday. He has been engaged in missionary work in China for the past five years. While on their way to this country they passed the transports which were taking soldiers to reinforce Dewey at Manilla. They are stopping with William Neal on Market Street.

Boyd Shaffer and D. J. Tasker went to Philadelphia on Friday evening. The former was examined and accepted by the United States Volunteer Engineer Corps In a letter to his parents on Monday he stated that he would leave Philadelphia on Tuesday evening for Camp Thomas, at Peekskill, thirty-five miles, above New York City on the Hudson River.

The following persons comprise a party of young people camping at Jonestown, Misses Lulu Morgan, of Kingston, Edna Wilson, of Bloomsburg, Elizabeth Glenn, Clarence Crispin and Frank Hartman, of Berwick, and Fred Steets of Bloomsburg, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs Fred Richardson of Berwick.—"Berwick Independent."

Legal advertisements on page 7.

The year 1898 is more than half gone already. Time waits for no one.

The Presbyterian Sunday School of this town will picnic at Rupert to-day.

A union meeting of all the congregations of town, excepting the Episcopal, was held in the Methodist Church Sunday evening.

Seats have been placed around the fountain on Market Square. It makes a very nice place to sit in the cool of the evening.

Charles L. Hawley of Scranton, candidate for Judge on the Prohibition ticket, will speak in front of the Court house Friday evening.

John Beisel, son of Henry Beisel of Shenandoah is with the Rough Riders in the Cuban campaign. He writes that he has been in every attack on the enemy.

Don't forget the P. O. S. of A. excursion and picnic to Glen Onoko, on Saturday July 23rd. It will be a rouser. It would be impossible to find a nicer place for a day's outing.

The Spanish Cabinet has resigned, and quit business. With this state of affairs existing in Spains and the fall of Santiago which is expected at any time, the end is nearly in sight.

The one time champion, James J. Corbett and "kid" McCoy, have agreed to fight for a purse of $20,000. The match is to come off at Buffalo August 27. Corbett says if he loses this fight he will retire from the ring.

Many alterations and improvements will be made about the buildings at the Normal school before the fall term opens in September. We have been informed that the past year has been the most successful in the school's history.

Schley has earned and is deserving of a promotion to the rank of Admiral. Sampson was made an Admiral by appointment. He was not present and took no part in destroying the enemy's fleet at Santiago, but he got a vote of thanks from Congress just the same.

The thirtieth Senatorial Democratic convention was held at Girardville on Tuesday. The candidates were M. C. Watson and John F. Higgins, of Shenandoah. The latter won by a majority of 675, and on motion his nomination was made unanimous.

The James Dewitt farm in Fishingcreek township, near Zaner's, was sold at Sheriff's sale on Saturday afternoon for $1500, to Warren W. Coleman.

The ladies of the Espy Lutheran Church will hold a festival on the school house lawn at Espy, this coming Saturday evening. All are invited.

Rush men and munitions into Santiago. Shorten the work there by a constant stream of shot and shell. Let the shot be red hot, and aimed with precision. Let no man escape. REMEMBER THE MAINE!

President McKinley's proclamation was the subject of the Sunday morning services in the various churches of town. At the Episcopal Church, Rev. Kirkby talked at length on the proclamation and its significence. His endorsement of the President was well received.

A special from Washington on Tuesday, says that all the mines are to be removed from the rivers and harbors of the United States. Spain will have to build a new navy before she can attack our coasts.

The spirit of patriotism and the great love for the Stars and Stripes, has struck the residents of north Iron Street, and efforts are being made to secure money by subscriptions to purchase a flag to be flung to the breezes at the corner of Iron and First Streets,

The following letters are advertised July 12, 1898. Mr. Harvey E. Carl, Mr. John Cawan, Wm. Dewitt, Mr. M. J. Fleherty, Mr. Chas. J. Godfrey. Cards. Orrin D. Bartlett, Mrs. Mame Richard. Will be sent to the dead letter office July 26, 1898.

O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

Was Van Gilder Murdered?

Thursday the barber shop effects of Clarence Tobias, who moved to Philadelphia several months ago, were forwarded to C. E. Van Gilder, at Trevorton, says the Mt. Carmel *Star*. There was an interesting story told by Mr. Van Gilder during his visit to town. It will be readily recalled how several months ago the story of Chief of Police Van Gilder's sudden death at his home in Danville startled the entire region. He was found dead on his bed with a bullet hole in his head. Suicide was at once suspected and this story generally credited. It will also be remembered that he had left the public market but a short time before, in apparently perfect health and no cause for the rash commission of the crime was ever unearthed though a "woman in the case" was connected with it.

C. E. Van Gilder was a brother to the dead police officer. He now tells that with the deceased brother's family, who never believed the suicide theory, he has been working on the case and has succeeded in rounding up a number of important witnesses; and the crime of murder will be charged home to an individual who is under surveillance.—Sunbury *Item*.

Married.

July 9th, 1898. Mr. Charles Oliver Staufer of Stillwater, and Miss Alma Gertrude Edgar of Bloomsburg, by J. W. MacNamara. God bless and prosper the youthful pair, all through life.

UTT—HARTMAN. On the 7th inst., at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. William E. Utt and Miss Rebecca Hartman, both of Greenwood township.

Perhaps you have made up your mind to take

Scott's Emulsion

this summer.

Then look for this picture on the wrapper, a man with a big fish on his back.

Do not let anyone talk to you of something "just as good."

When you want cod liver oil and the hypophosphites you want the very best. You will find them in only one place, Scott's Emulsion.

There is no other emulsion like it; none other does the same work; and no other has the same record of cures.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

—Hawaii Mr. McKinley?

—Watermelons are plenty in market.

—Its very hard to get out of bed these cool mornings.

—Spain will quote General Grant some of these days and say," Let us have peace."

—The town seems very quiet since the Normal School students have left for their homes.

—This has been the longest Fourth of July for many years. It isn't hardly over yet.

—Its always necessary to pass around the collection plate in order to get the cents of the meeting.

—The small boy and a pocket full of half ripened apples is a familiar sight this season of the year.

—The few cool days of the past week afforded an excellent opportunity to take your crash trousers to the laundry.

—The greatest trouble with some people is that they insist on conversing about things with which they are not conversant.

—As a thing of beauty the River bridge at Catawissa is far in advance of the one across the river at East Bloomsburg.

—People who have experienced it say there is one redeeming feature about seasickness—it makes you forget all your other troubles.

—When a young man sits ten feet away from his girl and tells her that she is his first and only love she can bank on his veracity.

—A former Bloomsburger who arrived home last week after five years of missionary work in China says that Hawaii was the most patriotic place, and had more American flags floating than he saw anywhere else during his journey homeward.

State News.

—A nine-year-old son of Thomas Lee, of Shenandoah fell down a deep mine breach and was killed.

—Congressman Arnold has settled a long fight for the postmastership at Dubois, by recommending William M. Cochran.

—By a collision of engines in the yard at Harrisburg, Foreman E. Reckenrode of Reading was killed.

—A commission has been issued to Judge William D. Porter of Pittsburg, the new member of the Superior Court.

—Playfully pointing a revolver which he "didn't know was loaded" at his wife, Leon Eckert, of Mahanoy City, shot off part of her chin.

—The Y. M. C. A. of Pottsville which owns a fine property on one of the principal streets, closed down Saturday because of lack of financial support.

Record Breaking Trip.

On Friday the Reading's 60 minute train, celebrated its initial run of the Season by establishing a record, making the run of 55½ miles from Camden to Atlantic City in 45¼ minutes.

This record clips a minute and a quarter from the best time made by last season's flyer. The train was drawn by engine No. 1028, built by Baldwin's in May of last year, and a duplicate of No. 1027, which was the flyer last year. The train was made up of a combination car, three coaches and a Pullman, and on board were several officials of the road, in addition to Superintendent Vauclain, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and the inspector of the Chinese Eastern Railway, who is in this country inspecting Railroads. The train made an average speed of 72.9 miles an hour.

The Philadelphia "Record," July 3rd, 1898.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

Low-Rate Excursions to Atlantic City, &c., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

In order to afford the residents of Northwestern Pennsylvania an opportunity to spend a season at Atlantic City or the other South Jersey seaside resorts at a comparatively small expense, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for three low-rate ten-day excursions from Erie, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, on Thursdays, July 21, August 4 and 18, 1898.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, *the only all-rail line*, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

CLARK'S

REDUCTION SALE

OF SUMMER GOODS. Time is up for us holding them. In order to close them out quickly we have greatly reduced the prices. Below we mention a few items. Come and see the goods. A visit at the store will pay you.

Wash Dress Goods.

17c Organdies now 12½c yd
25c Organdies now 19c yd
12½c Lawns now 9c yd
8c Lawns now 5c yd
10c Galetea Suitings now 7½c yard.
15c Plaid Lawns now 10c yd
12½c Bayadere Lawns now 8c yard.
42c Silk Striped Zephyr now 32c yard.
30c woven Madras now 25c yd
8c yard wide Percales now 5½c yard.

Parasols.

We have greatly reduced the prices of these goods. See window.

Challie.

One lot silk striped Challie, floral patterns, now 20c yd.

Special Petticoats.

Wash petticoats, 50c.
Linen petticoats with deep ruffle at 89c.
Seersucker petticoats with deep ruffle at 75c.

Wool Dress Goods.

We mention three lots only:
45 in. Check Mohairs now 45c.
40 in. Black Mohairs now 55c.
38 in. all wool Vigoroux now 40c.

Art Denims

In new patterns for curtains and furniture coverings.

Shirt Waists.

We have greatly lowered the prices on these goods.

Special Crash

For Suits and Dress Skirts, extra good, price 15c yd.

Remnants

Of Wool Dress Goods, suitable for Skirts, Waists and Children's Dresses at little prices.

Counterpane Special,

Large size, good patterns and weight, hemmed ready for use, at 97c.

Terms, CASH. H. J. CLARK & SON

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Everybody knows the 4th of July has past, but all do not know that we have begun a fifteen day Sale.

Many will want to see, and buy 10 yds. good muslin for 35c.

Others, our best calico, 10 yds. for 38c.

Others, our hot weather crash skirts for 59c., $1.25 and $1.45.

Our silks reduced
from 25c. to 19c.
" 39c. to 25c.
" 50c. to 39c.
" 75c. to 59c.
" $1.00 to 80c.

Ladies' thin shirt waists, 50c., 59c., 69c., 75c., 89c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.39.

Our remnants of Lawns, Organdies, Ginghams, Madras Cloth, Dimities, &c.

Our Chenille and Derby Curtains reduced
from $10.00 to $7.95.
" 5.00 to 3.69.
" 3.75 to 2.99.
" 1.89 to 1.69.

Our Muslin Underwear, our children's Spring Coats, Summer Corsets, ladies' Rib Vests, children's Rib Vests, (some as low as 3 for 10c.) and a thousand other articles in this special sale.

This sale began the morning of July 1st, and will close at the prices named on the evening of July 15th. See to it that you do not get left. We close sharp at 8 o'clock, except Saturdays.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

How "America" Was Written.

"I wrote 'America,'" said Dr. Smith, in a voice somewhat highly pitched, and with a slight drawl, "when I was a theological student at Andover, during my last year there." It seemed a pleasant recollection, for a smile crept over his countenance, and he settled deeper into his chair.

"In February, 1832, I was poring over a German book of patriotic songs which Lowell Mason, of Boston, had sent me to translate, when I came upon one with a tune of great majesty. I hummed it over, and was struck with the ease with which the accompanying German words fell into the music. I saw it was a patriotic song, and while I was thinking of translating it I felt an impulse to write an American patriotic hymn. I reached my hand for a bit of waste paper, and, taking my quill pen, wrote the four verses in half an hour.

"I sent it with some translations of the German songs to Lowell Mason, and the next I knew of it I was told it had been sung by the Sunday-school children at Park Street Church Boston, at the following Fourth of July celebration. The house where I was living at the time was on the Andover turnpike, a little north of the seminary building. I have been in the house since I left it in September, 1832, but never went into my old room." This room in the Andover house is now visited by pilgrims from all over the world.—*From an interview with Dr. Samuel Francis Smith in Demorest's Magazine for July.*

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The stamp act is certain to produce a very large amount of revenue. The number of certificates, deeds, checks and many other kinds of writings that are now drawn from day to day throughout the country is something enormous. It is said that one insurance company, on the basis of its last year's business, will have to pay $150,000. The sale of stock on the exchange in New York will yield about $8,000 per day. Bank checks in New York city, it is believed, will yield $3,000,000 a year. Wall street alone, it is thought, will contribute $13,000,000 annually to Uncle Sam's strong box.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Call and see samples of our new lithographing printing for all kinds of commercial work. It is new and very pretty, and costs no more than other printing. THE COLUMBIAN office. tf

Boarders Wanted.

Good accommodations can be furnished two or three adults in a pleasant home up the creek. Terms $6 a week. Inquire at this office. 4t.

We have received the latest sample book of society address cards and are prepared to supply cards with beautiful designs and in great variety to Masons of all degrees, Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior O. U. A. M., G. A. R., Union Veteran League, Sons of Veterans, Royal Arcanum, P. O. S. of A. Also cards for Firemen, Christian Endeavors and many other organizations. Call and see samples. tf.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

BIRTH OF OUR FLAG.

ITS ORIGIN WRAPPED IN HISTORICAL MYSTERY.

Washington Was a Member of the Committee Which Accepted the Design, and It Is a Curious Coincidence That His Shield Consisted of the Same Figures.

The American flag really dates from Jan. 2, 1776, though officially only from June 14, 1777, when Congress passed the resolution decreeing that the flag of the United States should be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a field representing a new constellation. This is nearly all that the records tell. Whenever a new state is admitted a new star is added. The respectable antiquity of our flag is best realized by comparing it with that of other nations. The Spanish flag was established in 1785, the French tricolor in 1794, the Italian flag in 1848, and the flag of the German Empire dates from 1870. As for "the meteor flag of England" which an imaginative poet once applied to the present national ensign of the United Kingdom, it is enough to say that there is no such flag in existence. The British ensign is commonly termed the "Union Jack." This royal standard dates from 1801 when it was first hoisted over the Tower of London. So that the pretty fancy about "the flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze" is simply gilt-edged gibberygosh.

The origin of the flag of the United States is wrapped in historical mystery, but there is good reason to believe that it was designed and adopted largely out of compliment to Washington. He was a member of the committee which accepted the design, and it is a curious coincidence that his shield consisted of the same pieces and figures that the flag is composed of. Washington's crest was an eagle, and the colors and the metal of his coat are also the principal colors in the flag, namely, red and white. Washington's object in this may have been the laudable desire to perpetuate himself seeing that he had no direct posterity. He may have been inspired by the fact that in giving us a free country he was also entitled to influence the features of its flag. Accordingly instead of the stars which in heraldry consist of six or more points the United States have adopted instead the five pointed figures of Washington's shield. These are in heraldry called mullets. The flag thus receives an additional lustre from the silent honors thus paid to the Father of his country by his own contemporaries. The framers of the resolution on June 14, 1777, were probably for these and other reasons designedly silent upon these points. It is considered that they were anxious to have Washington escape the animadversions of the Conway cabal, whose opposition would have been aroused at any open attempt to make a hero of Washington and whom this cabal intended to supplant by General Horatio Gates. Anyhow our official knowledge upon the motives and principles that may have influenced the framers of the flag is very limited and gossip has attributed the designing and the arrangement of the flag to a lady with French predilictions who lived in Philadelphia.

During the revolution many of the states had their own flags, and Lexington was fought under "waving streamers." Some people also go so far as to state that Washington copied the East India Company's flag which had also thirteen stripes, red and white, but such is not likely. Paul Jones claimed that he first hoisted the flag of America on the Alfred. The national emblem was then a rattlesnake which indeed came nearly becoming a national emblem instead of the eagle. The flag of the "Ranger" which was fitted out by Congress for Jones was thirteen stripes with the rattlesnake undulating over them and with the motto—"Don't Tread on Me!" However, from out of all these various devices there was evolved a national standard designed under Washington's supervision and which was accepted by Congress. It was Mrs. Ross who made the banner which Congress approved, from a rough sketch furnished to her and made by the hand of Washington; so that it seems clear, alike from the facts and from the probabilities that the plans and preferences of Washington dominated the national flag. No story of the American flag, however, which omitted the vicissitudes—which beset its birth and early existence would be complete, that failed to state the part that France played in the matter. This was so vital a part that Captain A. T. Mahan stated in his speech at New York, Feb. 7, 1897, that "there would be no flag at all if it weren't for the French under De Grasse appearing at Hampton Roads," while 5,000 trained French soldiers tackled Burgoyne and Cornwallis on land, fighting side by side with Americans.

The flag of the fifteen stars and fifteen stripes was carried by Old Ironsides before Tripoli and throughout the war of 1812. It was the flag worn by the Constellation in her actions with l'Insurgent and La Vengeance; the flag that waved over Derne, being the first American flag placed upon a fortress of the Old World; the flag of Lake Erie, Fort McHenry and New Orleans, and of our naval victories on the Atlantic, and which was carried around Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope in the Essex, the first United States cruiser to show a pennant beyond either.

The flag worn by the United States brig Enterprise in her action with the British brig Boxer, September 4, 1813 and afterward the pall which covered the body of Capt. Burrows, had fifteen stripes and fifteen stars; this flag which was old on the day of the engagement, and patched with a still older one, was, after the action, found to bear the marks of fifty-nine shot holes, chiefly musketry.

The bear flag, which was raised at Sonoma June 14, 1846, is now in the possession of the Pioneer Society of San Francisco. It is made of white cotton and red flannel, and has painted on it the semblance of a grizzly bear. The artist was so unfortunate in his efforts that the Spaniards in their derision called it the "Bandera colchis," or hog flag. The army which raised this flag and attempted to revolutionize a state consisted of fourteen Americans.

Capt. Montgomery, of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, then lying in San Francisco Bay, raised the United States flag on the plaza of Yerba Buena, now Portsmouth square, under a salute of twenty-one guns, on the 8th of July, 1846. Since that date the flag of our nation has constantly waved over California.

The City of Charleston, S. C., presented a regimental flag to the South Carolina Volunteer on the 24th of December, 1846. The Mayor, in his presentation speech, said: "The motto that glitters in the sunlight from this banner, 'Not for ourselves do we conquer, but for our country,' covers every heart here present." This flag, riddled by bullets, was carried at Contreras and Cherubusco, where Col. Butler was killed carrying it. It was also the first flag borne inside the City of Mexico by the United States forces.

Something from Scotland.

Mrs. Hohmboddie: "What are you reading that absorbs you so?"

Mr. Hohmboddie (looking up from his book): "It's a new Scotch novel."

Mrs. Hohmboddie (with enthusiasm): "Oh, I am so fond of those dear dialect things! Do read me a little."

Mr. Hohmboddie: "Can you understand it?"

Mrs. Hohmboddie (loftily): "Can I understand it? Well, I should hope anything you can understand need not be Greek to me!"

Mr. Hohmboddie: "No; but it might be Scotch."

Mrs. Hohmboddie: "Go on; read just where you are at."

Mr. Hohmboddie (reading): "'Ye see, Elpsie,' said Duncan, doucely, 'I might hae mair the matter wi' me than ye wad be spierin'. Aiblins ma een is a bit dazzlit, an' am hearin' the poolses thuddin' in ma ears, an' ma toongue is clavin' when it sud be gaein'; an' div ye no' hear the dirlin' o' ma hairt an' feel the shakin' o' ma hond this day gin I gat a glimpse o' ye, sair hirplin like an auld mon? Div ye nae guess what's a' the steer, hinney, wi'out me gaein' it mair words?'"

Mrs. Hohmboddin: "Stop, for goodness sake! What in the world is the creature trying to say?"

Mr. Hohmboddie: "He's making a declaration of love."

Mrs. Hohmboddie: "A declaration of love? I thought he was telling a lot of symptoms to his doctor."

Nothing Like a Good Dictionary.

"Father," said his son, looking up from a book, "what is pride?"

"Pride?" returned the father. "Pride? Why, a—oh, surely you know what pride is? A sort of being stuck up—a kind of—well, proud, you know. Just get the dictionary. That's the thing to tell you exactly what it is. There's nothing like a dictionary, Johnny."

"Here it is," said the latter, after an exhausting search: "'Pride—being proud."

"Um—yes, that's it," replied the father. "But—well, look at 'proud.' That's the way. You've got to hunt these things out, my lad."

"I've got it," answered Johnnie. "Pre — pre — pro — 'proud — having pride."

"That's it. There you are, as clear as day. I tell you, Johnnie, there is nothing like a good dictionary when you are young."

Musical Criticism.

The little daughter of a certain musical critic was overheard the other day entertaining a visitor while her mother was out of the room.

"And do you like music, too?" asked the visitor politely.

"Oh, yes, indeed," replied the child, with as near an approach to her father's manner as she could manage. "I'm 'specially fond of opera."

"What operas do you like?" asked the visitor.

The child hesitated. Then she recovered her grown-up air.

"Oh," she said carelessly, "my favorites are 'Lohindutchman' and 'The Flying Grin.'"

The Gibson Picture Fad.

A scheme for using Gibson pictures (and it may be hinted that this fad has been so overdone that it is showing signs of passing) is to arrange small ones in artistic groups on a square of delicately tinted paper harmonizing with the prevailing tint of the room. For a pink room, a sheet of pink glazed paper is used, an edge left that gives the effect of a frame. On this the pictures are pasted, and it is then attached to the wall by means of tiny gilt thumb-screws, doing away with the tearing or blowing off of these pictures when less securely fastened to the wall.

A Chinese traveller applying for a passport must have his palm brushed over with fine oil-paint, and then press it on thin, damp paper, which retains an exact impression of the lines of his hand. Transference of the passport is then impossible, for no two persons have the same lines on their palms.

Cats can smell even during sleep. If a piece of meat be placed immediately in front of a sleeping cat's nose, the nostrils will begin to work as the scent is received, and an instant later the cat will wake up.

THE CONNING TOWER.

Where the Admiral Is Stationed During an Engagement.

The conning tower of the modern ironclad presents the greatest possible contrast between the old and new methods of fighting on the seas. The conning tower starts over the forward turret. In this circular chamber, scarcely six feet across and protected by walls of steel twelve inches thick, stood Commodore Dewey. Above his head was a roof of solid steel. The first impression of the lay observer as he enters this little inclosed chamber is that the enemy and all other things are invisible, and that the battle is to be fought out on the lines of simple guess-work.

But stepping forward and bringing his eyes to the level of the armor plating between the arched roof above and the steel walls he becomes aware of a little narrow slit along which he may sweep his eyes and take in the whole range of the horizon.

Below and directly in front of him is the sharp-pointed bow of the boat and the two long white muzzles of the guns protruding many feet from the forward turret.

From the moment of the beginning of the battle until the end the commander is invisible to his men. His voice is the only thing present—mainly through speaking-tubes and telephones.

On that group of speaking-tubes to the right are the words "Bow torpedo tube" and "Above water torpedo tube." At the left is the voice tube to the engine-room, and this completes the circuit that discharges the giant guns.

Right in the centre of the conning tower is the steam-steering wheel, binnacle and compass. Thus by the directing hand of the commander standing in the centre of the tower, with his hand upon the compass, is the battle fought. Who of all humanity save the man himself can realize the immensity of the strain upon the human mind placed in control of this mighty engine on the day of battle? In this little spot is concentrated the whole power of the mighty machine which we know as an ironclad ship. Never since the world began was such a power concentrated in the hands of one man, and with that power the judgment to direct it, the will to apply it, the knowledge to utilize it is placed in his hands.

The commander in his conning tower has but to press the button and the great engines will drive the boat through the water.

Down in the chambers of the guns are the masses of the powder charges. A touch, a spark, a great flame and a thundering crash, and the steel shot will rush 2,000 feet in a second. The touch of another button will loosen the torpedoes. A word through a third tube will send a storm of steel and lead flying from the machine guns on the upper deck and in the round tops.

OLDEST OF AMERICA'S CONSULS.

Has the Proud Distinction of Over a Half a Century's Service.

The proud distinction of half a century's service, making him the Nestor of the American consular corps, belongs to Horatio J. Sprague, the United States Consul at Gibraltar. Mr. Sprague was appointed by President James K. Polk May 12, 1848. Moreover, his father before him, Horatio Sprague, of Boston, Mass., was appointed Consul at Gibraltar by President Andrew Jackson April 30, 1832. Again, the son of the present Consul, Richard Louis Sprague, is Deputy and Vice Consul, and, if the record of the Sprague family is kept up, will be serving the United States at Gibraltar when the twentieth century is half gone.

Horatio the elder, a native of Boston, visited Gibraltar before and after 1812. He subsequently established in Gibraltar the business of American merchantman and shipowner. Ancient records refer to him as "enjoying a high standing in the commercial world, of great moral worth and general hospitality, especially to his countrymen." During the first years of his Gibraltar residence, in 1815, he was presented by the Humane Society of Massachusetts with a gold medal for aiding in the rescue of Captain James Riley and his crew from slavery. Those worthy New Englanders had been placed in slavery by a horde of wandering Arabs in the African desert. The present Horatio was born in Gibraltar on August 12, 1823.

The "Coming Man" of Spain.

Don Francisco Romero y Robledo, former Spanish Minister of Justice, and present leader of the Conservative party, is just now an interesting figure in Spanish politics. It is not unlikely that he is the "coming man."

He was born in Antequera Andalusia, and in appearance is much more like an Englishman than a Spaniard. He is tall, of fair complexion, with light, curly hair, now turning gray, bright, piercing blue eyes, blond mustache and beard tinged with red, and big white teeth, with two larger ones in front, slightly protruding, without which the caricaturist usually considers no Englishman complete. The comic papers do great things with these teeth, and put them in evidence on every possible occasion.

Senor Romero's success as a politician has been due in a great measure to his personal magnetism and splendid oratory, which is considered second only to that of the great Castelar; his voice is musical and resonant, and his most bitter opponents in politics are often so carried away by his speech that they applaud almost unconsciously, even when the words which flow in such graceful, telling eloquence from his lips are directly against them and their aims.

Sleep Is Only a Habit.

Mr. Edison has adopted the theory that sleep is only the force of habit, that if they but try, men can get along without sleep precisely as they get along without stimulants. He accounts for the sleep habit as follows:

"The truth is that this habit of sleeping originated when there was no such thing as a good artificial light. People could not read, they had no way of amusing themselves at night, so when darkness came there was nothing left for them to do but lie down and lose themselves in oblivion.

"Now that we have the electric light and other means of illumination, the world is sleeping less and less every year. By-and-bye, gradually, of course, the time will come when an hour or two of rest will be enough. Then people will find that they have been wasting valuable time. It is all right for a man to change his work or seek some sort of diversion, but that is very easy to do by changing work and varying the subject of study."

This is precisely in line with the philosophy which holds that men are only what their environment makes them. In support of his theory Mr. Edison relates that when the phonograph had to be finished in a certain number of hours in order to be in London on a certain day, he worked continuously for seventy-two hours without a minute of sleep, and so did all of his assistants but one or two.

His chief assistant says that Mr. Edison has gone on for years, working hard with little rest, merely dropping down occasionally for a rest of an hour, or, perhaps, only for ten minutes, and then coming up again, apparently as fresh as if he had had a long holiday.

Just Spoilt It.

In a certain class of divinity students there was one member who was generally acknowledged to be slow. His fellow-students called him dumb. For certain reasons, however, the young man received every favor.

Shortly before the final examination those in charge of the class were talking the matter over with the Bishop. It was agreed that, in spite of the fellow's singular ineptitude, he would be permitted to pass if possible.

"If he can answer one question," said the Bishop, "I'll ordain him."

The instructor-in-chief accordingly primed the stupid student for the event.

"You need answer only one question," said the instructor, "and that one will be easy. But mind you don't say anything else. Promise me—not another word, or you'll be certain to get yourself into trouble."

The student promised, and the instructor went upon his way rejoicing. A little later the youth was ushered into the Bishop's presence.

"Who was Saul?" asked the Bishop.

"The first King of Israel," answered the student, quickly enough; and amid the congratulatory smiles of the instructors, he prepared to depart. But just as he reached the door, he turned and added, "Subsequently called Saul of Tarsus."

A Tartar Courtship.

Among the Tcherkian Tartars a curious mode of "popping the question" is reported: The Tcherkian Coelebs in search of a wife, having filled a brand new pipe, with fragrant tobacco, stealthily enters the dwelling of the fair one upon whom he has bestowed his affections, deposits the pipe upon a conspicuous article of furniture, and retires on tip-toe to some convenient hiding place in the neighborhood, local etiquette requiring that he should execute this strategic movement apparently undetected by the damsel of his choice or any member of her family. Presently he returns without further affectation of secrecy, and looks into the apartment in a casual sort of way. A single glance at the pipe he left behind him enables him to learn the fate of his proposal. If it has been smoked, he goes forth an accepted and exultant bridegroom; if not, the offer of his hand and heart has been irrevocably rejected, as not even worth a pipe of tobacco. By this ingenious expedient the pain and humiliation of verbal refusal and fruitless pleadings are spared to luckless woers, and Tartar maidens are saved from importunities justly regarded as peculiarly trying to female sensibility.

Severe Rules in the Russian Army.

When an officer in the Russian army is insulted, a military court of honor sits to decide upon the action to be taken, and he has to abide by the decision of the court. Not long ago, two young officers of the Russian army quarrelled while drinking together, and one slapped the other across the cheek with his open hand. They were intimate friends, and when in his sober senses the aggressor humbly apologized for the affront to his brother officer, who cordially accepted it. A regimental court of honor had to be held, however, and it was decreed that the officers should fight, though both were much averse to doing so. A duel was therefore arranged at twenty paces, and the young officer who had received the affront, and forgiven his friend, was hit in the hip and crippled for life.

The Eskimo and Punch and Judy.

Some time ago a skipper who visited the Arctic regions presented the head man of an Eskimo community with a Punch and Judy show he had on board, and gave the native instructions as to how to work the figures. The Eskimo's son is now said to be an expert at the business, and, in a hut nightly throughout the long winter, makes the familiar marionettes dance about, to the intense delight of his fur-encased friends. The show is known among the Eskimos by something like its English name, only they pronounce it "Ecotantcody."

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That's the right idea, Harry. To win success a man cannot be too careful of his appearance.

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.
America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

WAR FACTS AND GOSSIP.

The United States government has ordered 144,000 corn cob pipes for the use of the soldiers.

An exchange remarks, "Cervera's father was a wine merchant hence that accounts for the son being so easily bottled up.

Blanco says he knows all the war plans of our government. Blanco may be a sharp cuss, but we believe he lies in this particular instance.

The E. Keeler Company, of Williamsport, has submitted the lowest bid ($11,850) for placing boilers in the Treasury aud others buildings at Washington, D. C.

"Whenever you hear a man blowing about his burning desire to go to the front," says the Philosopher, "you may safely bet that he knows he won't pass the examinatiou."

Speaking of smokeless powder, smokeless firecrackers would be an improvement. Perhaps we shall yet live to see them; but not until the millenium may mortals hope for that most perfect of squibs—the noiseless cracker.

The flagship New York was over late in getting into the naval fight off Santiago harbor, and thus Admiral Sampson missed the opportunity of a lifetime. The honors this time are for the captains of the battleships, and no mistake.

Mexico has had a suspicious increase in her coal traffic since the outbreak of the war with Spain. Spanish vessels receive this coal, much of which is shipped in the first place from the United States. It is a trade that will bear looking into.

Among the virtues attributed to Lieut. Hobson of Merrimac fame are these: He graduated at the head of his class, was the youngest in that class, he neither smokes, chews, lies, drinks or swears. He is devoutedly religious and is the best dancer in the American navy.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Rough on Bicyclers.

The surgeons, who have been making examinations of the members of the militia volunteers will make reports that will be apt to discourage, though it may not extinguish the bicycle habit, and particularly the use of the low handle bars. It is said at the medicine department of the army that a great number of the volunteers who have been rejected for physical disability are bicycle riders, who, by that violent exercise, have developed diseases of the heart and the spine, which unfit them for exposure or endurance. These troubles are said to be confined almost entirely to riders who use low handlebars and lean forward on their saddle. This position not only induces curvature of the spine and other diseases in that part of the anatomy, but causes the other organs to crowd the heart out of its place and produce irritation which ultimately becomes chronic. As soon as they have an opportunity to do so the examining surgeons will be called upon for reports on this subject.

The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health.

July Weather for Ten Years.

If precedents go for anything, it is going to be a sizzling July. The average temperature for this month during the past ten years has been 73 degrees, the warmest month being in '94, with an average of 76, and the coolest in '91, with an average of 70. The average rainfall for the month was 4,47 inches, and the average number of days of rain, 11. There were 8.40 inches of rainfall in July, '91. The average number of clear days was 11; partly cloudy, 11, and cloudy 9. July 1st, 1898, started in with every indication of a record-breaker.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE KEY MONUMENT.

IN HONOR OF THE WRITER OF THE GREAT NATIONAL ANTHEM.

This Poem of Francis Scott Key's Needs No Organization to Push It Along—Its Name and Music Waft the Soul to the Skies.

It was Fletcher of Saltown who said: "Give me the making of a nation's songs and I care not who makes its laws." It is perhaps the irony of fate that this saying was destined to be contradicted in the circumstances of Key's case. Sympathy remained a barren abstraction untranslated into action. For eighty-four years while distant California raised a monument to Francis Scott Key his own Maryland was silent and unready or failed to see the merits and genius of her industrious son. At the entrance of the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, there has been these many years a splendid monument rising to a height of fifty-one feet to commemorate the services of the author of America's great national lyric. It cost $60,000 and consists of a double arch, under one of which is seated a bronze figure of Key with the manuscript of the "Star Spangled Banner" folded in the hand. However late in the day, therefore, Maryland honors herself and contributes to the gratification of the national feeling, by observing the obvious proprieties in respect of her national songster. Five thousand dollars was recently appropriated by the Maryland legislature, and the balance of the present monument was subscribed by the generous and patriotic hearts that were quickened by the famous song which has now become the national anthem of America. It is usually sung at the close of public meetings and never fails to awaken in audiences that intense thirst for the spirit of freedom which is the country's chief safeguard.

The present monument is to be erected in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore. It is the design of the famous New York sculptor Alexander Doyle, and it is a design befitting the subject and the solemn environments. It consists of a circular pedestal of granite on a series of unusually wide spreading bases. Its height will be thirteen feet, and at the base fifteen feet. It will be devoid of floral elaborations but will throw into strong relief the figure of Key who is represented on shipboard with that anxious look upon his gathering brow indicated by the first line of his immortal poem—"Oh, say can you see by the dawn's early light!" His attitude is one of exultation and of joy, as with his right arm he proudly points to the flag, manifestly rejoiced to find that it is "still there," and with the other waves aloft the paper on which he is writing the poem that thus records the inspiration of his enraptured discovery.

The chisel of our American Praxiteles has eloquently perpetuated the beautiful and patriotic inspiration which Key's lyric awakens in every American breast. At the base of the pedestal is a bronze group emblematical of patriotism. The figure of Liberty is seated and is in the act of teaching the lesson of patriotism to a youth standing on her left, with the American flag resting on her shoulder, and upon which the youth reverently lays his hand. Liberty's left hand extended, grasps the sword of defence, while her arm embraces the figure of a little child, indicating at once a disposition to protect the weak against the strong and that martial readiness to defend the flag which is ever the duty of a free people. Beneath the group on the face of its base is carried the seal of the State of Maryland, while under the cornice is a cluster of stars. In the rear of the monument and resting on its base, is a tablet bearing the text of Key's poem. Upon the whole therefore the Baltimore memorial is a more realistic work and more symbolic of the circumstances and better calculated to inspire the observer, than the earlier and more expensive monument in the far western city, and which owes its existence to the philanthropist James Lick. Maryland has redeemed herself by this timely and beautiful work and thus does much to crystalize the principle for which the song stands in the living memorials of to-day.

Francis Scott Key was the son of a Revolutionary officer whose father came to this country with the poet Dryden's brother. When the British forces invaded Washington in 1814, Key was taken prisoner on board the frigate "Surprise," from which he witnessed an attack upon Fort McHenry. Owing to the position the flag of Fort McHenry was distinctly seen through the night by the glare of the battle, but before dawn the firing ceased and Key's feelings when he found that the British had not triumphed, and that the Stars and Stripes had not been hauled down, found expression in the "Star Spangled Banner."

There are other great national songs, but the one which seems intended to supercede the Star Spangled Banner is "America" and which being the work of a clergyman, a persistent attempt has been made, particularly at revival meetings, to elevate it into the dignity of a national anthem. But the lines of the latter can never convey the same feeling as Key's burning song which has not a dull or commonplace line throughout, and which breaks like a flashlight upon the mind, holding the attention and the soul enraptured from beginning to end. It is said that no enduring song was ever written that had not a strong personal inspiration as its foundation and that for the production of a striking national song the soul must overflow itself if "it another soul would reach." The circumstances of Key's capture, and the anxiety with which he looked for the Stars and Stripes in the morning when the British guns ceased were surely sufficiently exciting and tragic in the life and history of the writer to establish the truth of this statement. His soul was profoundly moved by the battle of Fort McHenry and had Key himself not told the printer, who first set the song in type, the circumstances under which he composed the "Star Spangled Banner" and had the words been only disentombed after the lapse of ages, the very setting of the lines would have themselves told of an attack on a fort displaying a flag amidst the smoke of a great battle. They would have revealed a captive inquiring at the break of day in tones of intense patriotism and of tremulous emotion whether that flag, which meant for him liberty or death still waved from the battlements of the beleagured fort. It would, even, were we to know no more about its author or its origin, have revealed its inspiration as effectively as do the words of the "Marseillaise" betray the stirring scenes of De Lilles' war song in Paris at the end of the last century.

The "Star Spangled Banner" therefore originates from a noble inspiration. It comes from the American heart and appeals to the American heart. It was written rapidly in obedience to strong feelings and while the author was under martial conditions. There is therefore a glow, a freshness and a sparkling spontaneity about every line and phrase to which not even "My Country 'tis of Thee," while chaste, melodious and tender enough to be a church hymn, can ever hope to compare. One is only half-American; in the other patriotism glows through the lines. One while affecting to laud liberty is redolent of that meek submission which saps liberty; the other breathes a ravishing love of liberty interwoven with the spirit of Mars. The music, too, of the "Star Spangled Banner" set to "Anacreon in Heaven," more powerfully appeals to musical intellects than a poem which seems to have been written to that of "God Save the Queen" and therefore little likely to rank with "Hail Columbia" or "Dixie," or even "Maryland," or "Yankee Doodle," or the "Bonnie Blue Flag," or to inspire the strong national sentiment of the Star Spangled Banner. This poem of Francis Scott Key's needs no organization to push it along. Its name and music waft the soul to the skies. It springs into the minds of age and youth alike upon all occasions, and continues to move as with a divine pathos all loyal American hearts as the immortal and undying chant of American independence and freedom.

There is no other national hymn needed while American States raise memorials to the sublime genius of its author.

French Superstitions.

The French superstitions regarding deaths and funerals are all but numberless. "If you meet a funeral while driving you will have an accident before your drive is over unless you turn back," they say. Many a gambler en route for Monte Carlo will not gamble that day if he meets a funeral; others will bet only at rouge et noir, and persistently on the black. The peasants have at least a hundred superstitions about bees. They believe (and did not Virgil, too, or did he but chronicle it of his contemporaries?) that bees are bred of dead men's bones and flesh. This seems to be one of the oldest of the current French superstitions, for on a very old tomb at Arles (found in the world-famous Alyscamp) is this inscription: "This has become the home of unhallowed bees."

The peasant pharmacopoeia of France is wonderful—most wonderful. Wine is an ingredient of every prescription. In fever cases it is always the predominant one. The French peasant's faith in fermented grape juice is truly beautiful. If his children are stricken with the measles he gives them beakers of wine, well sweetened with honey and highly spiced with pepper. For a severe cold he administers a quart of red wine and a melted tallow candle mixed. For scarlet or brain fever he gives eggs, white wine and soot, well beaten together. Not all their superstitions are curious—some are pathetic. A mother, for instance, often buries her dead child with its favorite toy or her own beautiful hair in the coffin, "that it may not feel quite alone."

A Historical Bell.

Hardly of less historical interest than the famous Liberty Bell of Philadelphia was the old clock bell which announced the hour on July 4, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was promulgated.

The bell had been used in earlier days to call essemblages of the citizens of the Quaker City, but after the Revolution it was lost.

Recently the Philadelphia Press discovered that the relic had been destroyed. It had been bought for a few hundred dollars by the Roman Catholic Church of St. Augustine for its steeple. The whole clock machinery was bought, but the question is yet unanswered as to whether the dials were sold or not. The church was burned down in 1844.

Several of the firemen collected from the mass of bell metal pieces broken off by the fall of the tower and carried them home as souvenirs. Several of the fire laddies had these molded into buckles of their organization, the Humane Engine Company, and one of the men promises to bequeath to some museum of Revolutionary relics his belt and buckle, so that the country may have another remembrance of the crowning point in our history.

A Clever Ruse.

King Alexander of Servia, when only eighteen years old, summoned his Regents to a dinner-party, rose as if to propose a toast, drew a revolver from his pocket, proclaimed himself of age, and dismissed the Regents, whom he locked up all night in the dining-room while he went round to assure himself of the fidelity of his guards.

A Woman's Burden.

This is a story of a woman addressed to women. It is a plain statement of facts too strong in themselves to require embellishment, too true to be doubted, too instructive to be passed over by any woman who appreciates the value of good health.

The women of to-day are not as strong as their grandmothers.

They are bearing a burden in silence that grows heavier day by day; that is sapping their vitality, clouding their happiness, weighing them down with the woe of ill health.

Mrs. Alexander B. Clark, of 417 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, is a typical woman of to-day. A wife with such ambition as only a loving wife can have. But the joys of her life were marred by the existence of disease.

Suffering as thousands of her sisters have suffered, she almost despaired of life and yet she was cured.

To-day she is well!

She wants others to profit by her experience; to grow well; to enjoy health; to be as happy as she is.

"For five years I suffered with ovarian trouble," is Mrs. Clark's own version of the story. "I was not free one single day from headache and intense twitching pains in my neck and shoulders.

"For months at a time I would be confined to my bed.

"At times black spots would appear before my eyes and I would become blind. My nerves were in such a state that a step on the floor unsettled me.

"Eminent doctors, skillful nurses, the best food and medicine all failed. Then I consented to an operation. That, too, failed and they said another one was necessary. After the second I was worse than ever and the world was darker than before.

"It was then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I heard that they had cured cases like mine and I tried them.

"They cured me! They brought sunshine to my life and filled my cup with happiness.

"The headache is gone; the twitching is gone; the nervousness is gone; the trembling has ceased, and I have gained twenty-six pounds.

"Health and strength is mine and I am thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the blessing."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body, creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system.

The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, who universally consider them the most important remedial agent they have to dispense.

WAR CHAT.

Frisco wants a gun plant.

Negroes may colonize Cuba.

Spain has 600 physicians in Cuba.

Grant's swords are at Washington.

Italy's Lepanto is the largest battleship.

The Franco-German war cost $12,000,000,000.

Santiago bombardment powder costs $1,000,000.

The Civil War has thus far cost $12,000,000,000.

England's ordnance survey map cost $20,000,000.

The army of Germany boasts eight women colonels.

Yellow fever killed 11,500 Spanish soldiers in Cuba.

A member of the Strategy Board termed Dewey a dude.

A Red Cross nurse won a husband among her patients.

Spain has sent to Cuba 1000 tons of medicine, etc., in three years.

Our oldest vessel still in service, the shooner Polly, was built in 1805.

To escape from Centa jail a prisoner must swim the Strait of Gibraltar.

The demand for cavalry horses has revived the equine industry in Wyoming.

Our coast signal service system extends all the way from Bar Harbor to Galveston.

The Constitution forbids the President leaving the United States while he is President.

Profanity is forbidden by both the army and the navy regulations of the United States.

"By the sword of my father" is one of the most convincing oaths a Frenchman can use.

Frisco Courts and Circles of Foresters have organized to help soldiers Foresters and their families.

Survivors of the crew of the U. S. ship Kearsage are to have a reunion in Portsmouth, N. H.

The sword of Napoleon was laid unsheathed on the pillow where rested his lifeless head.

Father Tom Sherman, son of the late General Tecumseh Sherman, is chaplain of the Fourth Missouri.

During the siege of Paris no fewer than 22,000,000 letters sailed out of the city in the fifty-four balloons.

P. J. Finn, of Philadelphia, argued against an Anglo-American alliance at Pawsucket, R. I., last week.

An annual appropriation of $18.25 per year is made by Uncle Sam for each cat employed in his store houses.

F. Eranz Arnold, a Hamburg merchant, says the great mass of Germans sympathize with this country in the war.

In Montenegro, when a man is rejected as too old for war, he breaks his sword at the feet of his prince and goes home to die.

General Custer was during the war the recipient of a sword which was so large that no other arm in the service could wield it.

At Camp Alger 95 per cent of the Seventh Illinois regiment are Catholic and Irishmen. Father Kelly says mass daily in a tent.

Frank I. Morse, an Oakland lad of 13 years, claims the proud distinction of being the youngest seaman of the victorious fleet at Manila.

The war will not be permanently terminated until a treaty of peace with Spain has been signed ratified and proclaimed by both countries.

This is the second time in the history of this country that an army has been landed on foreign soil. The first was at Vera Cruz, Mex., in 1847.

There is one place in camp every good and thoughtful woman is interested in. It is the hospital. Perhaps her boy is there even now, the victim of fever or some other disease.

John F. Finety now correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, writes: "Out of 30,000 men, or thereabouts, in this (Camp Alger) corps at least a third are of Irish birth or origin."

The breaking of the sword in halves and throwing the weapon at the feet of an enemy is the expression of insubordination, the spirit that admits defeat, but remains unconquered.

Searchlights are such good targets for the enemy's guns that the Germans are arranging to throw the light first on a mirror and thence on the enemy, thereby concealing its real source.

Meets Your Needs.

When you feel tired, languid, nervous and are troubled with pimples and eruptions, you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets your needs. It purifies and enriches the blood and imparts to it the qualities needed to tone the nerves and nourish the whole system. It cures all blood humors.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, nausea, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

At Santiago.

Girls smoke.

No trolley cars.

Forests of mahogany.

No wild animals except dogs.

Everybody takes a nap at noon.

Here is the highest land in Cuba.

Lottery tickets on sale everywhere.

Most of the houses are onestory buildings.

Inhabitants, 40,000, less than most Philadelphia wards.

The belles plaster their faces with powdered egg shells.

Champion Shot of the World.

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and it does all if not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot Ease is a certain cure for hot, aching, nervous or sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 6 23 4td

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Singley, late of Main Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John Singley, late of Main township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

SARAH A. SINGLEY, Administratrix.

SNYDER, Atty. 6-9-*

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Facilitates Business.

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All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
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These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

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B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant
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Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

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SHOES !

Newest Spring Styles

for Men and Women,

That are Worthy of Your Inspection.

W. C. McKINNEY,

No. 8 East Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MILLVILLE, PA., July 12, 1898.

ED. COLUMBIAN :

The 4th of July '98 went off here with some disgraceful peculiarities. There was quite a large attendance in the grove, and many from the country were there who left their fields of harvest to celebrate the day in a becoming manner.

The first disgraceful move was to wrangle nearly an hour to cheat the winner of the bicycle race out of his triumph and give it to the one who came in two or three rods behind him.

The next was as follows : At the beginning of the speaking in the grove, the chairman said let us as we commence these exercises give three cheers for our boys over yonder fighting Spain. And such cheers from that large audience ! Weak as chalk and water, fainter than a dying man's last breath. You could have heard a grass hopper leap through the leaves, and this on the 4th of July '98 while America is coping with Spain, light with darkness, liberty with despotism and human weal with human atrocity ! Yea verily, while the Stars and Stripes, are shedding their luster on Cuba and the Phillippines. Well, such a cheer coming out of the bosom of America all the way from Millville. We shouldn't wonder our soldier boys heard it above the thunders of battle over yonder, and they will write back to their friends about it.

Disgraceful move No. 3. Just as the 3rd and last speaker Rev. Mr. Brouse arose to speak there was a greased pig turned loose outside in a field and a shout went up from the throats of the rabble and about half the audience jumped up and left to see the oiled animal and see some one try to catch it. Wasn't all that polite, sensible and patriotic.

Why was that hog turned loose just then ? Why was not that great feature of Millville's celebrating the immortal 4th of 1898, postponed a few minutes till Rev. Brouse had delivered his address ? Now, these things are simply a disgrace to any community It would seem half the people of this mundane sphere would rather go to a fair to see a rotten apple or a pollywog in a mud puddle than hear a sensible address. However, those who went to see the greased hog missed an eloquent speech full of patriotism and truth as delivered by Rev. Mr. Brouse, the Methodist minister of this charge. Those who remained were well paid while they showed good hard common sense.

EVERSGROVE.

Harvest half done, grain fair but tangled.

Rev. Brouse has closed his Thursday evening interesting lectures on Phillip Strong.

Friend Goulder is anxiously waiting to set sail with Capt. McGill's company.

Fry of Nescopeck, recently gave us an overnight visit,

A party of bicyclists, from Berwick and Foundryville came along recently heading for Billmyer's farms of fawns and fishes.

Miss Helen Welliver is making a protracted visit at Bloomsburg.

There will be a patriotic Social here on evening of 16th inst. Short patriotic addresses will be delivered by Rev. D. Y. Brouse and E. J. Bowman.

The emblems of the Stars and Stripes will be imprinted upon almost everything eatable. It will be a good time.

Clyde Welliver of Muncy Valley gave us a two days' visit recently.

Rev. Mr. Brouse baptized 6 persons at Millville on Thursday last in the creek.

On forth coming Sunday a week Rev. D. Y. Brouse will preach at his different appointments on the text," "The wicked shall be turned into hell with all the nations that forget God." Spain as an example, and ancient Rome, Babylon and Jerusalem and the dangers that threaten us.

FOR RENT.

Rooms on 3rd. floor, COLUMBIAN building. Steam heat, gas or electric light, water. Apply to

tf. GEO. E. ELWELL.

What Makes a Gentleman,

The Young Man Should be Guided by His Own Best Instincts.

"Common-sense rules in dress and manners, the same as in any phase of our lives, and this our young men should learn and understand," writes Edward Bok of "What Makes a Gentleman," in the July *Ladies' Home Journal*. "A man's manners are not exterior: they emanate from within, from himself. Experience and observation are the only teachers he can seek and use. Etiquette books are useless to him. A young man's progress and favor in the eyes of others does not depend upon his being ostentatiously 'correct' in manner, movement and speech. His strongest and most lasting hold upon the respect and confidence of people comes from something deeper. He must not be boorish, nor slovenly, nor heedless of the feelings of others. It is his duty to carry himself well according to his best instincts, and not by rule as laid down in etiquette books. So with a young man's dress. At twenty we do not expect our young men to devote so much time to their clothes that they shall be correctly dressed upon every occasion. Such useless knowledge is, at that time of life, acquired at the expense of far more important matters. The taste for good dressing, and its knowledge, so far as it is necessary, comes to all of us as we progress. The right sort of a young man dresses in the neatest and best manner he can, and as well as his income permits. That is always good dressing. To overdress one's station in the world is always poor taste and invariably makes a bad impression. I never yet saw a young man who either hired or borrowed an evening suit for a special occasion who did not loudly proclaim the self-evident fact. When a young man wears clothes beyond his means he invariably shows it, and he never fails to make a fool of himself. This rule is invariable. It is not what a man wears, but how he wears it, that tells the story."

Delightful Summer Tours.

Two Tours to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the convenience of those who seek the most attractive way of spending a Summer vacation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged two delightful tours to the North, under the personally-conducted tourist system, July 26 and August 16. The points included in the itinerary and the country traversed abound in nature's beauties; Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson are all rich in interest and replete with natural attractions.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals *en route*, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York ; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn ; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. ; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-14-2t.

G. A. R. REUNION AT ISLAND PARK THURSDAY JULY 21st, 1898.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., will sell excursion tickets from Renovo, Glen Iron, Wilkes-Barre, Tomhicken, Mt. Carmel, Lykens and intermediate stations to Sunbury aud return, good only on day of issue, at single fare for the round trip, no less rate than 25 cents,

Death.

HUMEL.—Died suddenly on July 10, Mr. Jacob Humel of Fishingcreek township, age 67 years, 5 months and 1 day.

MADRID SAYS NO SURRENDER

Toral Gets Orders to Fight to the Bitter End. Again Proposal to Yield Is Scorned

Madrid, July 13.--After the cabinet council the ministers asserted that Santiago de Cuba again had refused the American demand for surrender.

Playa del Este, July 13.--Yesterday General Toral sent out a reply to General Shafter's second demand for the unconditional surrender of Santiago, made by letter.

In his reply General Toral referred to his refusal to accede to the American demand on Sunday and again reiterated his determination to resist.

Notwithstanding this, the American batteries did not open fire in the morning and the renewal of the bombardment probably will be postponed until to-day, when it is hoped that all of General Randolph's batteries will be in position.

The siege guns landed will be brought up as soon as possible.

CERVERA ARRIVES AS A PRISONER.

Will Be Treated Courteously in Remembrance of His Kindness to Hobson.

Washington, July 10.—The St. Louis was sighted yesterday of Portsmouth, N. H.

Admiral Cervera, with about 40 of his officers and 800 of his men, are on board. It is understood here that the Spanish officers will be kept in Annapolis and the men at Fort Constitution, on Seavey island, just near there.

Captain Bartlett, chief of the intelligence office, was much gratified that the St. Louis had been sighted so promptly. He said she had never been lost sight of from the time she came within range of our shores.

Every one at the Naval Academy is imbued with the sentiment that the Spanish officers to be sent to Annapolis should be treated not simply as prisoners of war but as guests of the nation, and all the preparations made for their reception are in this spirit.

Captain Philip H. Cooper, superintendent of the Naval Academy, said:

"All that I know about the matter is, I have received an order from Washington to make ready for the reception of eighty Spanish officers captured. While I have received no positive instructions yet from Washington on the subject, the Academy will hereafter be a military prison, and the good people of Annapolis will have to accommodate themselves to it. It would not do to throw the academy open to the public so that these unfortunate officers be made objects of unpleasant scrutiny, for they have suffered enough already."

Captain Cooper stated that 40 officers would arrive on Monday and forty more in a week. As soon as the notice was received by the superintendent that the Spanish officers would be sent here he gave orders to have cadets' lower quarters prepared for their reception.

These buildings are known as Stribbling row, and lie in the southeastern section of the Academy, between the old mess hall and the gymnasium. The row consists of nine buildings, but only Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 will be occupied by the prisoners. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are two-story buildings, with basements; the others are three stories. Nos. 7 and 8 will be occupied by officers of high rank and the junior officers will have the other buildings. These quarters are used by the cadets and bachelor officers and professors when the Academy is in session.

The prisoners will be under the patrol of a marine guard of forty. For the present their commissary will be Thomas Evans, steward. Paymaster Loomis, who was ordered away this week to Portsmouth as commissary for the prisoners there, is expected to return here and assume the management of the food supply of the Spanish officers.

RECRUITS LEAVING CHICKAMAUGA

Rumored That More Troops Will Be Sent to the Front Soon.

Chickamauga, July 13.--At an early hour yesterday several hundred recruits for the First brigade, First division, First corps, which left Camp Thomas for Charleston several days ago, marched to Ringgold, Ga., where they went aboard a special train for Charleston.

These recruits were sent out to join their command by order of General Miles. Before his departure for Santiago General Miles wired General Brooke directing that the soldiers mentioned as well as the wagon trains of the three regiments, be rushed at once to Charleston.

In all about one thousand soldiers were left here by the three regiments, the majority of them, however, belonging to the Sixteenth Pennsylvania.

The First Ohio cavalry did not leave yesterday, but will get out to-day. All final preparations for departure are being made.

At the headquarters of the First corps it is stated that no further orders for the removal of troops have been received. From another source it is learned that the Second brigade, Second division, First corps, under General Hains, is likely to depart any day.

It is thought at the camp that definite orders for the departure of the nine thousand men will be received very soon. It is understood that these troops are to be moved by the returning transports which are now reaching the American coast.

A letter received in camp from United States Senator Fairbanks says the entire Second division of the First corps was to be ordered to Porto Rico. The letter was written to Captain Warren Fairbanks, son of the senator, who is in the commissary department of the division.

CITY SURROUNDED.

FLAG OF TRUCE WHILE SPANISH ARE CONSIDERING SURRENDER.

The Situation is Reported to Be Very Quiet and With but Little Fighting Going On—Our Lines Have Been Extended Down to the Bay.

Washington, D. C., July 13.--The following dispatch from General Shafter was received yesterday:

Playa del Este, via Hayti, July 12.

Headquarters Fifth Army Corps.

Adjutant General, Washington:

It has been very quiet; but little fighting. A flag of truce up since two o'clock considering proposition for surrendering, now that I have the town surrounded on the north.

Lines were completed at 5 p. m. by General Ludlow right down to the bay. The line is rather thin, but will have it strengthened in the morning by General Henry, who has just arrived at headquarters.

Only three or four casualties. No one killed so far as I can learn.

Expect to have two new batteries in position to-morrow.

Great deal of suffering among the people who have gone out of Santiago. Am doing my best to relieve it, but not entirely successful.

SHAFTER.

General Shafter's Headquarters, July 11, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.--Fighting continued during the day and at this hour, 4 p. m., it is believed that the city of Santiago will be captured by the American forces within the next twenty-four hours.

The Americans have advanced steadily all day. In several of the Spanish trenches our troops found dummy wooden guns and no Spanish soldiers.

There was a very weak fire from the Spanish troops and the American officers have received further evidence of the great distress prevailing in the city of Santiago.

Washington, D. C., July 13.--The expectation was general yesterday that Santiago would be ours very soon. The main source of apprehension was that the Spaniards may have succeeded to a considerable degree in evacuating the town before the American lines of investment were complete, so that when the American troops entered it would be found a mere empty husk with perhaps nothing more than a desperate rear guard of Spaniards left to protect and conceal the retreat of the main body of the troops.

There were several indications of some such move, which is supposed to have been in progress for the past three or four days.

General Shafter himself reported under date of Sunday that the Spaniards had evacuated in a small town on the west side of the bay, one of the suburbs of Santiago, while the Associated Press dispatches Monday referred to the departure of a body of Spaniards from Santiago toward Holguin.

General Miles has not taken and will not take charge of the operations now being conducted against Santiago. Whatever credit is to be derived from the capture of that town, if it results from the prosecution of the present plan of campaign by General Shafter, will redound to that officer's credit, for General Miles has declared expressly that he does not assume the conduct of these operations. He is there simply in his capacity as commanding general of the army to look over the field and to ascertain whether the operations are going along as they should.

But with his appearance comes very substantial assistance for General Shafter. With him on the Yale were more than 1,000 men and considerable artillery, while the Columbia, which formed part of his expedition, is expected to report there at any moment with the remainder of the troops.

As General Shafter has referred to the thinness of his line it is expected that these reinforcements will be very gratefully received.

DISTRESS IN PORTO RICO

Natives Starving and Anxious to Be Free from Spain's Rule.

Provincetown, Mass., July 13.--Captain McKenna of the British brig Ethel, who arrived here yesterday from Arecibo, Porto Rico, brings a story of great destitution at San Juan and other places and a deep interest among the inhabitants of the island in the progress of the war, which, it is believed, is to free the people from Spanish tpranny.

Captain McKenna stated that he left Arecibo June 21. At that time reports from all parts of Porto Rico indicated a condition among the natives nearly bordering on starvation. At Arecibo flour was selling at nineteen dollars a barrel and salt fish at thirty cents per pound, and other provisions at a price so high that none but the wealthy could get them.

Several American and British newspapers reached Captain McKenna while he lay at Arecibo, and he states that the natives actually fought each other to get possession of them, so eager were they to learn of the progress of the war.

TROOPS FOR HAWAII.

Cabinet Has Decided to Send a Regiment There.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—As a result of the cabinet meeting yesterday it was decided to dispatch a regiment of troops to Honolulu immediately and the commandant at the Presidio, California, has been communicated with to learn what forces are available.

The Hawaiian commissioners, who are to constitute the government of these islands, will not be appointed until after the adjournment of Congress. The deferment of announcement of choice is due to a pressure of other duties on the president.

As recess appointees they can proceed immediately to the execution of governmental functions, though open to confirmation when Congress reconvenes. The appointments of the members of both the international Canadian commission to settle all disputes between Canada and the United States and the non-partisan industrial commission to investigate the entire subject of immigration labor, manufacture and business, have also been deferred till later and will be made as recess appointments subject likewise to confirmation at the next session. This announcement is authoritative.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursion, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington : July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15, and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster ; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg ; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre ; $5.75 from Williamsport ; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-7-6t.

Notice to Stockholders.

All certificates of stock and dividend orders of the Farmers Produce Exchange, Ltd., must be presented at the Store for record in the stock book on or before August 1, 1898, and every stockholder who cannot find his or her certificates, or who never had any certificates issued, are requested to meet with the Board of Managers at the Farmers Produce Exchange, Limited, Aug. 1, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m.

All certificates of stock and dividend orders not presented nor attended to by Aug. 1, 1898, will be debarred from payment after that date.

By order of the Board.

S. J. CONNER, Pres.
WM. MENSCH, Sec.

6-28-'98-5t*

NOTICE.

R. H. Ringler is our authorized collector, and is now engaged in calling upon town subscribers.

THE

BROADWAY

THIS IS

Bargain Season.

To keep up business activity in mid-summer, extraordinary attractions are needed. How we equal the occasion, let these quotations prove.

Linen colored crash skirts are here again at the very low price of 39c ea

Valenciennes Laces, new line just opened, 10c to $1.00 per doz. yds.

White India Linen, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20c a yard.

Men's seamless mixed half hose 5c pr.

Ink tablets, 4 and 8c ea

Ladies' white hemstitched handkerchiefs, 5 and 10c ea.

Summer corsets, 24 and 48c ea

Fans, new line, 5, 10 to 25c ea

Aluminum corset clasps, 8c pair

Mosquito netting, all colors, 5c yd

Bone collar buttons, 3c doz

Pearl shirt waist sets, 10 and 24c set

Watering pots, 20 and 25c ea

Grass shears, 15c pair

See our Moquette rugs at 1.75 and $1.98 each.

Table glassware at 3, 5, 10, 15c ea

Table tumblers, 19c doz

Rubber rings for fruit jars, 5c doz

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

AUGUST STYLES NOW READY.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Mover's New Building, Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, July 14th, 1898.

YOU CANNOT HESITATE NOW OUR 38TH ANNUAL

CLEARING -:- SALE

...Now in Full Progress...

Prices will be Lower than any other Store in the City or Money back without Question.

It's our yearly stock taking time. It's the awful profit killing, mark down season. Every piece of merchandise in our vast stocks is brought out, examined, and its price cut to make it a quick seller. Nothing escapes the eye of the price cutter at this period. We cannot exaggerate the importance of this great event, business is business. Every dollar's worth of goods now on our shelves must be sold without reserve. It's part of our business policy to make this Annual Clearing and there is no sacrifice too great for us to make. Now is the time to make your purchases. Your money will have a double buying power. You can fit out your entirehousehold for just half the money spent at ordinary times. Remember every article in the big store is reduced in price; the loss to us will be great, but it's for your gain.

The Crowning Triumph of Low Price Events. Wilkes-Barre's Greatest Summer Stock Reducing Sale.

DOMESTICS AND WASH FABRICS.

The 5c. kind, best Light Prints, at, per yard, 2¾c.

Indigo Blue Prints, best standard, fast colors, at, per yard, 3c.

The 5c. kind, Yard Wide Unbleached Muslin, at, per yard, 3½c.

The 8c. quality 40-inch wide Unbleached Muslin, at, per yard, 5½c.

The 10c. kind fine White Cambric, similar to Lonsdale, at, per yard, 6½c.

The 12½c. best English Percales, light and medium goods, at, per yard, 7½c.

Best Mourning Prints, the usual 7c. makes, sale price, per yard, 4½c.

The 5c. standard Apron Ginghams; sale price, yard, 3¾c.

10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, regular price 13c.; sale price, per yard, 9½c.

10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, regular price 14c.; sale price, per yard, 11½c.

Cotton Challies, new designs, in pretty patterns, were 5c.; sale price, per yard, 2½c.

Fine Dress Ginghams, usual price 8c., at, per yard, 5c.

Crown Nainsook, double fold, plaids, stripes and fancy figures, were 15c.; sale price, per yard, 7½c.

Fast black Lace Striped and Open Work Organdies and Grenadines, that were 19c.; sale price, per yard, 12½c.

The 6c. quality Mosquito Nettings, 1¾ yards wide; sale price, per yard, 4c.

Imported Organdies, that were 25c.; now at, per yard, 12½c.

The 10c. kind Pillow Cases, 45x36; sale price, 5½c.

The 15c. kind Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 45x36; sale price, 12½c.

9-4 Bed Sheets, best bleached muslin, 39 cents.

9-4 Bed Sheets, best Unbleached Muslin, 44c.

All Bleached and Unbleached Yard Wide Muslins, Pillow Cases, Sheetings, at clearing sale cut prices.

LINENS, TOWELS AND BED SPREADS.

Half Bleached Table Linen, good quality, usually sold at 25c. to 28c.; sale price, per yard, 19c.

Half Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches, good assortment of patterns, was 35c.; sale price, per yard, 25c.

Extra heavy quality All Pure Linen Half Bleached Table Linen, new choice designs, never sold less than 50c.; at, per yard, 39c.

54-inch Turkey Red Damask, worth 20c.; sale price, per yard, 12½c.

60-inch Turkey Red Damask, the 50c. kind, guaranteed fast color; at, per yard, 38c.

All Pure Linen ⅝ Napkins, the $1.25 kind; at, per dozen, 97c.

All Pure Linen ¾ Napkins, formerly sold at $1.75; sale price, at, per dozen, $1.38.

Large size Fringed Huck Towels, pure white, also colored borders, worth 16c.; at, each, 11½c.

Hemstitched Huck Towels, with damask borders, worth 38c.; at, each, 25c.

18-inch heavy Twilled Crash, the regular 5c. kind; at, 2⅞c.

All Pure Linen 16-inch Wide Toweling, always sold at 8c.; sale price, per yard, 5c.

20-inch Unbleached Crash, also extra heavy Bleached Crash, worth 14c.; your choice at, per yard, 10c.

Full size Bed Spread, Marseilles pattern, all hemmed ready for us, worth 88c.; at sale price, 68c.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

(Second Floor.)

Calico Wrappers, indigo and fancy colors, full sweep skirt, yoke and collar trimmed with braid, were 89c. and 98c.; sale price, 69c.

Percale Wrappers, in the light summer shades, trimmed very prettily in braid and embroidery, were $1.25; sale price, 98c.

Beautiful Lawn Wrappers, in dark and light colors, trimmed with lace and embroidery, were $1.48, now, $1.19.

Black Brilliantine Skirts, figured and plain, to go during this sale at $1.48, $1.98, $2.25 and $3.75.

Misses' Reefers, in mixed brown cheviot, trimmed with soutache braid, were $1.25; sale price, 98c.

Very pretty Black Brocaded Silk Wraps, trimmed with lace and satin ribbon, worth $4.98; sale price, $3.50.

A fine Crash Skirt, full width and deep hem, were 59c.; sale price, 39c.

There are thousands of other bargains which are not mentioned here. If you are economically inclined, now is your time to buy, goods delivered free the country over.

Jonas Long's Sons

Greater Wilkes-Barre's Greatest Store.